H.C Burleigh Papers

Young (i)

(03)

Schaghticoke Dutch Reformed Church, Rensselaer Co., N.Y.

1779, Oct. 10 John Young and Elizabeth Riddin married.

Children of Henry Young & Maria Letcher baptized:
Sarah, geboren 9 Feb., 1776.
Rachel 6 Jan., 1784.
George 26 Nov., 1785.
George 19 Apr., 1788.

Children of Samuel Williams & Mary Young baptized:
Rebecca, geboren 26 June, 1779.
Mary 12 Apr., 1783.

Children of Jacob Lampman & Lidia Philps baptized:
Maria, geboren 8 June, 1774.
Petrus 23 Dec., 1777. baptized at Gilead Evangelical Luth.
Lydia 3 June, 1782. Church, Center Brunswick.
Annatje 1 June, 1784

Children of Johannes Hogle & Maria Lampman baptized:
Peter, geboren 20 Sept., 1779.

. . . . . .

St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Albany, N.Y.

Stephen, son of Hendrick Young & Catherine Landman, bapt. 23 Oct., 1757.
Sureties, Michael & Elizabeth Landman.

Margaret, dau. of John Young & Margaret Angues, bapt. 25 May, 1759

Jacob, son of Hendrick Young & Catherine Lantman, bapt. 17 Feb., 1760.

Hannah, dau. of John Lantman & Susanna Leiker, bapt. ditto?
Sureties: George & Catherine Young.

John Young & Mary Bruster, of near New City, published 16 Aug., 1772, married 31 Aug., 1772.

Francis, son of Francis Hogel & Sarah Young, bapt., 8 Feb., 1768.

George, son of John Young & wife, Mary, near Lansinghburg, bapt. 18 Aug., 1773.

pg. 57	Johann Nicolas b. in Albany Oct. 3, 1763	Henrich Jung and wife Magdalena	Johan Nicolas Hafner and wife Elisabeth
pg. 66	Frederich b. at Hoseck Nov. 15, 1764	Henrich Jung and wife Catharina	Johannes Richert and his wife
pg. 69	Jacob, bap. Albany June 2, 1765	Henrich Jung and wife Magdalena	Jacob Martin and Christina Fretz
pg. 75	Jannetje, b. at Hoseck Feb. 1, 1766	Benjamin David & wife Rahel	Henrich Jung & his wife
pg. 76	Isac, b. at Hoseck Jan., 1766	Dirch Wed and wife Rebecca	do

. . . . . .

Church Records to be found in this genealogy

1. The Kocherthal Record (From Olde Ulster) from 1710 ? to 1719.
2. Katsbaan Church Record (From Old Ulster, Saugerties Print). (vol. 7).
3. Old Catskill Dutch Reformed Church, 1732 to 1833.
4. S. Pauls Evangelical Lutheran Church, Schoharie, 1728-1838
5. Dutch Reformed Church, Schoharie, vol. 1.
6. Reformed Dutch Church, Berne--Beaver Dam, (starts 1763)
7. St. Pauls Evangelical Church (Lutheran) Berne, vol. 1
8. From Dutch Reformed Church Record, Stone Arabia (Vosburgh Translation).
9. From Lutheran Trinity Church Records, Stone Arabia. do
10. Stone Arabia Lutheran Church vol. 2
11. From Geisenberg Record (Minden)--Lutheran St. Paul's Church (do)
12. From Dutch Reformed Church Record Fort Plain--Minden (do)
13. St. John's Dutch Reformed Church, St. Johnsville.
14. German Flats Reformed Church (Vosburgh Translation).
15. Reformed Church Record, Herkimer do
16. Lawyerville Reformed Church, including Sharon & New Rhinebeck do
17. Lutheran Church, Cobleskill

THE YOUNG (JUNG) FAMILIES of the Mohawk Valley.
1710-1946

Compiled by Clifford M. Young.

Appendix--page 285.

Reformed Dutch Church, Berne--Beaverdam.
(Record starts with 1763)

p. 2	Conrath bap. June 16, 1770	son of David Hert and Catharin Muller	Sponsors Conraad Muller & Peter Yong's daughter
p. 3	Catharina b. Dec. 9, 1773 bap. Jan. 3, 1774	dau. of Johannes Ecker & Catharina Jung	do Johannes Steiner & Catharina Eaker
p. 4	Maria b. Sep. 11, 1776 bap. Sep. 18, 1776	dau. of Johannes Ecker & Catharina Jung	do Henderich Ball & Maria Elisa Dietz.
p. 9	Anna b. Sep. 20, 1787 bap. Sep. 28, 1787	dau. of Adam Leninge & Anna Jung	do Johannes Lone & Elisabeth Jung.
p. 10	Catharina b. Jan. 23, 1789 bap. Feb. 1, 1789	dau. of Johannes Lieb & Elisabeth Jung	do Johannes Seidelmeyer & Rosina Lieb.
p. 14	Pieter b. June 1, 1791 bap. June 4, 1791	son of Johannes Joung & Susanna	do Pieter Joung & Margaretha.
p. 18	Johannes b. Jan. 4, 1793 bap. Jan. 13, 1793	son of Johannes Jung & Susanna	do Pieter Schulkraft
p. 19	Maria Engel b. Apr. 14, 1794 bap. May 3, 1794	dau. of Pieter Jung & Elisabeth	do Henrich Puntzer & Maria Engel.
p. 26	Margarit b. July 4, 1798 bap. Jan. 27, 1799	dau. of William Young & Mary Corran.	

. . . . . .

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Berne.

Vol. 1	child	parents	sponsors
p. 8	Elisabeth b. Nov. 4, 1795	Johannes Joung & Susanna	Elisabeth Lieb & Johannes Lieb
p. 9	Catharina b. March 1, 1795	Joachim Van DeWork & Elisabeth	Henrich Schromling & Catharina Joung.
p. 11	Elisabeth b. May 3, 1796 bap. July 17, 1796	Theobald Young & Marillis of Susquehannah	George Schromling and his wife, Elisabeth

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Berne. (cont'd)

	child	parents	sponsors
p. 15	Jacob b. Oct. 10, 1802	Peter Young & wife Elisabeth	Jacob Dausen & wife Elisabeth
p. 20	Elis. b. Aug. 26, 1805	Peter Young & wife Elis.	Joh: Leib & wife Elis.
p. 22	Peter Young b. July 4, 1806	Peter Young and Diodema	none
p. 37	John b. July 10, 1814	Peter Young and Diodamy	none.

Schoharie ~~Reformed~~ Lutheran Church

Baptisms

Susanna, born 11 Sept. 1773, dau. of Friedrich & Lydia Fux.
Sponsor: Christian Otman et ux.

The list of Refugee Loyalists in Fredericksburg reveals the presence of Henry Sr and Henry Jr., with Peter Sr., Peter Junior and Stephen. The parish register of St. Paul's Church, at Sandhurst, records the burial of Henry, Sr. in August 1789 and of his wife Catrina in January 1802. This must be the Hendrick Jung, or Young, and wife who were married in 1744 and settled at Dutch Roosac. It would also appear that the son, Hendrick, was born the next year, 1745, but not recorded, as such, this would account for the Henry Senior and Junior in the U.E. list and the church records of St Pauls.

Son Henry Sr.

Jr. Henry Young = Elishie (Eleanor)

Assess. Roll 1808

- Jacob
  - bp. 9 Mar 1789
  - = Polly Sprague
  - Jacob Ward
    - b. 23 Dec 1809
- Christopher
  - bp. 12 Jan 1789
  - = Feb 6 1814
  - Lana Keller
  - both of J
- Lawrance
  - bp. 23 Jan 1792
  - = 15 Dec 1808
  - Jane Thompson
  - both of J
- Wm. Sole
  - bp. 11 May 1794
- Casper
  - bp. 10 Jan 1798
- Tobias
  - bp. 2 Feb 1800
  - = Minerva
  - He d. Apr 3, 1876
  - ae 76 yr. 6 mo
  - Close's Mill Cem.

Return enclosure of N Posts

Henry Young 1 1 1000 ac 4

Rogs Rangers
Jno Young 1 1 0000 ac 4
Oxfords

Enlisted 2 K R R N Y.

Peter Young 16 Oct 1780 (ae 29
Stephen " Enlisted May 27 12 Nov 1781
Peter " " "
Daniel Young 25 May 1782

Company's List of accounts for 2 K R R N Y
as of 15.12.1783
Peter Young

List of men Raised for 2d K R R N Y

Peter Young 17
Simeon " 23.5
Daniel " 21

Capt Henry Rangers Co 1 Ks Rangers 27.1.1784 St John
John Young 1 1 0 ~~x~~ ch

Council of Safety Vermont 1775-9

21.10.1777
Henry Young is permitted to return home and remain until further orders from this Council
Abraham Davoo, of Pownal, is permitted to pass to his home in said Pownall, unmolested until further orders from this Council John Davol also
P.S. Was in Bennington Battle; has taken the Oath of Fidelity to the United States. on 16th inst.

Provisions in Montreal Dist Oct-Nov/60

Henry
a John Young 2 1 at Berthier
Peter Young 1 Kings Rangers St Johns
Alex? " 1 1 1 0 3 3 "

Mar-Apr 1781
Peter Young 0 1 0 0 1 0 no Corps St Johns
Henry " 1 1 1 0 0 0 " Berthier Grey Shags

Struck off 1-8-81
Henry Lt. male 40 fit for Service at Sorel Grey Shags
" " Jr " 18 " " "

Jul-Aug 81
Peter Young 0 1 0 0 1 Leaks St Johns
Thos " 01 Sorel

Dec Jan 82
Peter 0 1 0 0 1 Jessups St Johns
Sorel
Thos 01
Alex 0 1 1 0 2 2 St Johns an old man

24.3.83
Thos Young 0 1 0 0 1 1st R.Y. St Michael
Alex
Alex Young 0 1 1 0 3 no Corps St Johns
Jno " 01 K. Rangers "

24-7-83
Alex. 0 1 1 1 2 0 no corps "
Jno 01 K R "

Remarks on Loyalists
Leaks
Thomas Young - Jamaica Loyal Legion
Conrad Best do

over

Henry Sr. = Catrina
ae 40 in 1781 Soldier RRNY.
bur 8-23-1789
ae 40 in 1781
Keeps grocery shop
Fredbgh roll 1808

Henry Jr. = 5-27-1793 Mary Dafoe opr.
son of Henry Sr. ae 18 in 1781
= wdr 10-19-1806 Mary Anderson opr
both of St Christopher

Elizth bp 1-20-1794
Katrina bp 9-27-1791

Henry W.E
on A. Guelph

Eleanor
= before 7-29-1795
Wm Smith
late Marine Capt
retired to River Thames
Fox Lane

Elizth = 8-9-1796 James Fitchett

Mary = 5-12-1794
Heinrich Brant

Henry = Elizabeth (Eleanor

Jacob bp 3-9-1786
= Polly Sprague

Jacob Ward
b. 23-12-1808

Christopher = ? Rebecca
bp 1-12-1789
= ? 6-2-1814
Lana (Collen McD)

Hannah
bp 4-14-1811

Lawrence
bp 1-23-1792
= 15-12-1808
Jane Thompson McD

William
Sol
bp 5-11-1794

Gasper
bp 1-10-1798
= Nancy Patterson

Relay
b. 5 Dec 1822
bp 30 Mar 1823

Tobias
bp 2-2-1800
d Apr 3 1876
ae 76-6-0
Minerva
(Closes Cem)

Amos = Schrieder

Jonathan = Eleanor V. Rogan

Henry
b. 1826
d. Smeallorum
Dec 7 1914

Elizabeth
of Mitchell's Corners

Harvey

Peter Sr. = Mary
RRNY.
dau ae 8 in 1781 Jessups

Peter Jr. = Maria
Drummer RRNY.
wd 10-19-1796
Fredbgh Roll 1808

both op. for Peter Young, son of Billy Thompson & ex King
b. Sept. 1-1-1804

William
bp 11-6-1805
bur 1-10-1806

Michael = Anna

Elizth
bp 4-6-1806

Garper
who owe 2. on Rob Elliott's farm

David = Louisa Hough
1839-1930
1845-1938

John A
1865-
= Hattie M. Davis
1869-1936

Perry

Wesley

Another Dan Cottrell
m. Bill Hubert

Peter = Margaret Black

Simeon = Mary Galt

Mary Ann = Barron

Joseph = Mary Ann Robinson

Minerva Ann
b Mar 14 1850
d Mar 14 1917
= Stewart Cramer

Little Robert
Barron
1st cousin of Big Bob father of A.P. Young

Margaret = Whitby or Witty

Fredbgh Roll 1808

Stephen = Anna
Lebrun
Single 1784

Daniel
bp 11-1-1784
= Jarnet = ? 5 Sep 1813
Rachel Spencer
b. Perry Young
28 Sep 1813
Ancaster

Jan Young
= 28 Aug 1818
Perry Young of Fredbgh

Zanetta
bp 12-20-1812

Richard
b 1788
d 17 Jan 1868
Sandhurst

John = Nancy McKeen of Richmond

Thomas
b. 15 Jul 1808

Elizth
bp 1-1-1793
2-11 Jan 1873
ae 79-2-7
Sandhurst
= Charity
b. 1796
d. Sep 10 1878
ae 81-10-17

George
bp 5-17-1795
of Chaudière

Wm Dugall
bp 7-16-1800
bur 6-23-1800

Peter
bp 4-25-1797

Stephen
bp 4-5-1801
= 22-11-1830
Magdalen Tyle
Fredbgh

Elizth
bp 1-16-1803
= Hart of Fredbgh

Peter
bp 4-7-1805
= Margaret Black
ae d. 22-4-1853
ae 34
b 1819
Gave 1 Lot 14
Grant to Stephen 1803
& passed to Peter

David
bp 11-15-1807
Married 22 Aug 1833 at the Home

Single 1785
David
K. Rangers

Robert
b. Bd. Mecklenburgh
bptd. 17-6 & 9-9-1789
Lot 4 cons 3 Thurlow
200 ac
6-28-1796 wants
more land for
self & sons
Reuben
Robt Jr.
Rec 1200 & 200 for
sons

Christopher = Rebecca

Hannah
bp 4-14-1811

James Young
b 1793/4
settl. Hungerford Tp.
before 1861
d May 2 1897
= Cynthia Ann dau
Philip & Harriet
Huffman b. 1834/5
she d. Gladwin Mich
Dec 25 1915

Thinks a son of
Ireland ae 56 B.N.A.
Fredbgh 1851/2
d. Jan 17 1868
ae 80

First cousin of little Bob son of Peter

Big Robert
b Apr 1826
d Jul 13 1907
= 2d Margaret C. Thompson
1832-9 Aug 1899
= 1st Martha Murphy
1821 d. May 30
1859

Cannifff C

A. Purcwal
1864-1935

H. L.

Jacob
Fredbgh Roll 1808

Michael
Fredbgh Roll 1808

Katrina = 8-5-1792
St Paul's

Henry Lloyd
St Paul's

Mary, illeg. by Daniel Young

James
bp 2-5-1792

= ? Carl
separate

= Mary Dorgan
Glenbrigh

Conn. State Library
Hartford
Conn.
Re Roy
Rose

Acts of Gov in Council
Vol 1
Montpelier
Vt.

Read
Ways + means of Identifying
Ancestors pp 74-77 incl

Sec of State
Div. of Vital Statistics
State House Montpelier Vt.

Bath, Ontario, Canada.
14 March, 1962.

Genealogical Department,
Hartford Times,
Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

This is a reply to C-6847, 12 March, 1962, by M. W. Will you please forward.

It is evident that M. W. is dealing with two Peter Youngs.

1. The Peter Young, a tenant of Sir Wm. Johnson, may have been so prior to 1774. He certainly was, according to a list of the tenants of Sir John Johnson in 1775. This list shows that he rented Lot No. 99W on 25 March, 1774, 100 acres, at a rental of 6.3 pounds. The following year, 25 March, 1775, finds an Andrew Young renting Lot No. 152E, 100 acres, at the same rental.

2. Peter Young, who lived in the vicinity of Bennington, Vt., appears in the Military records (British) of the Revolution as being a resident of Hoosick, just west of Bennington. He is listed as being born 4 Dec., 1748, the son of John Hendrick Young and Catharine Landman (Lantman). He was married at the outset of the Revolution, and joined the Queen's Loyal Rangers, under Lt.-Col. John Peters, and was captured at the Battle of Bennington, Aug., 1777. In 1780, he escaped to Canada, and joined the 2nd Battalion of Sir John Johnson's Regiment. He continued to serve until 1784, when he settled in the neighboring township of Fredericksburgh (two miles west of this village, on the Bay of Quinte. The military lists show that he then had a wife and one child under six, when he settled here. As far as is known, he did not have a son, John.
Brothers of this Peter were baptised at St. Peter's Church, Albany, in 1757, 1760 and 1764.

I can suggest that M. W. obtain a copy of "The Young (Jung) Family of America," by Clifford M. Young, published not more than twenty years ago. It contains much of value regarding the Youngs of Schoharie and the Mohawk Valley, as well as the Youngs of Hoosick. I have seen a copy. It belongs to a friend of mine who lives about fifty miles west of my village.

As I recall, this book mentions two Youngs who were Loyalist soldiers, and who settled in the neighborhood of Niagara. Either of these could be the parents of the John Young who settled in London (but not in 1783) after 1784.

H. C. Burleigh,
Bath,
Ontario,
Canada.

Celebrate Golden Wedding

April 1961

Mr. and Mrs. Almon Young of 194 Helen street held an "at home" on March 29, the occasion of their golden wedding anniversary. Mrs. Young the former Edith Bullock of Parrotts Bay.

They were married by the Rev. W. M. Emsley at Trinity Church parsonage, Napanee. Following their marriage they took up residence at Fredericksburg, later moving to Millhaven where they have spent most of their married life until moving to Kingston eight years ago.

Many friends and relatives attended the celebration. Refreshments were served from an attractively set table in the living room. A lace cloth covered the table which was centred by a three-tiered wedding cake flanked by yellow 'mums.

Mrs. Aberdeen Bates and Mrs. Robert Knapton, daughters of the couple received the guests. Those pouring tea were Mrs. Harold Kilgannon, sister of Mrs. Young, Mrs. Grace Knapton and Mrs. Harold Baker. Serving were Mrs. George Reid, Mrs. Walter Young, Miss June Conney and Pauline Bates.

Many beautiful cards and gifts were received by Mr. and Mrs. Young as well as numerous telephone calls from near and distant points. Congratulatory messages were also received from the Governor-General, Prime Minister Diefenbaker and B. G. Allmark, MP for Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Young have two daughters, Frances and Kathleen, both of Kingston and six grandchildren.

—O'Hearn—Staff

GOLDEN WEDDING — Mr. and Mrs. Almon Young of Helen street, Kingston, pose beside their wedding cake which was a feature of their golden wedding anniversary celebration held at their home recently.

"Second Lady" A Scene Stealer

By FRANCIS LEWINE

WASHINGTON (AP) — The little girl who says "hi, Daddy" to the president of the United States is getting a big bang out of life in the White House.

A three-year-old scene-stealer, Caroline Kennedy has obviously made the presidential mansion her playground.

She's full of surprises—packing a toy pistol, blithely helping her father play host to world leaders.

Although she is in the charge

Guide News

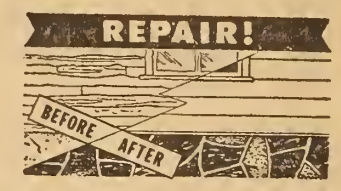
Kingston Division Girl Guides, Brownies and Sea Rangers joined together fo the third annual skating p at the Community Centre 754 attended and m ents joined in as s see the array of tume winner

Heathe

Operation, Praye Save Baby's L

TORONTO (C ation on an and a spe have gi Pamel a

Improvement Time



niture

they blend in spirit and feel g. That is, formal styles will ork effectively, one with another, and informal periods will rmonize together.

You can mix Chippendale with uncan Phyfe, for example, it you can't use ranch oak ith either one.

Some people do. But the result is simply not good music.

Bible Today

that is taken to at any new trans- Bible is true to illustrated by may be roups of ansla- ep-

Position Thermostat Properly

Do you have trouble keeping all the rooms of your house at an even temperature during the winter months?

It could be your thermostat is in the wrong place. Location is extremely important, because the familiar household servant must measure room air temperature — and nothing else.

It's much easier to advise where the thermostat should be because home designs differ and family living habits vary But here is a list of do's and dont's that may be helpful:

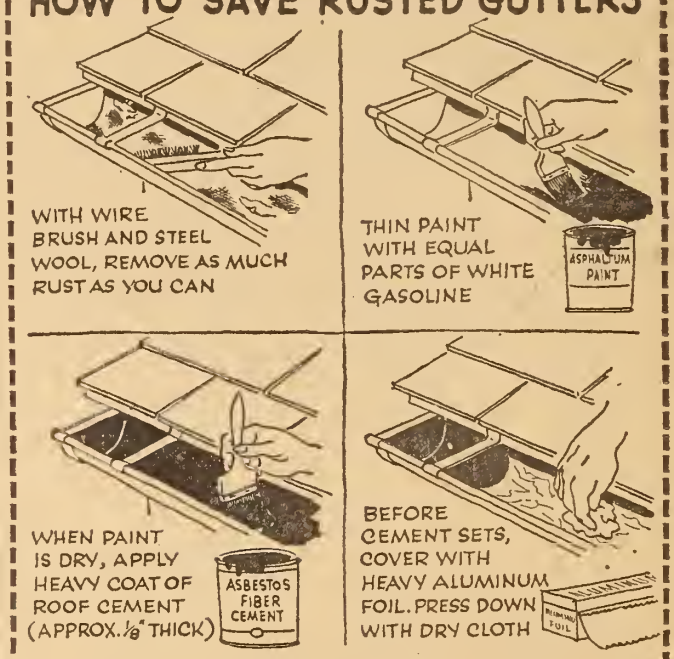
Put the thermostat in one of the most lived-in rooms of the house, such as the living room, den or family room. The room should have at least one wall exposed to the outdoors, and some windows.

Install it in a room that gets a minimum of direct sunshine during the day. A great deal of sun shining into a room (cs- cially one facing due south) artially heat the room. As the thermostat is mis- n't call for heat even rooms may be in

r feet from rm well read

HOME WORKSHOP

HOW TO SAVE RUSTED GUTTERS



CLIP AND SAVE

Surprise Prize

RAMSGATE (Reuters) — Danny Brown gulped 24 hard-boiled eggs in 14 minutes and 35 seconds Friday to win an egg-eating contest in this south-

Easter Baby Born Friday

VANCOUVER (CP) — Mrs. Violet Easter, who lives on Violet street in suburban North Vancouver gave birth to a six-pound, eight-ounce baby girl

Laura Sills Diary

YOUNG

1904 Oct 4 + 6 death P.M. of Will Young, funeral on 6th
1916 Sep. 20 Merton Mellow + Zone Young married.
1917 June 21 Ethel Hough + P. Young married
1927 Nov 26 Mrs. E. Sills died about noon. (Ella Claringbold, sister of Susie Young)
1932 July 18 Neice (Fletcher Young's wife) died this morning (1875-1932)
1933 May 18 Fletcher Young died. (1875-1933)
1934 April 27 Presentation for Maurice + Marjorie (married before 19 May.) (Young - Ham.)
1935 Mar. 20 Mrs. P. Young died at 1 30 (Aged 1864-1935)
1936 Oct 11 Mrs. John Young died.
1943 June 10 Mrs Young's birthday (Mrs Peter Young)

Some YOUNG and YOUNGS families mentioned
in records of 3rd and 4th towns.

Canniff C. Young	1g Son of Richard	1866-1915
Robert Young (Big Boy)	Son of Richard	1826-1907
Martha Murphy (38)		-1858
Margarat C. Thompson (67)		-1899
Peter S. Young		
Margaret Black		1821-1853
1 Joseph F. Young		1845-1882
Mary A. Robinson		1851-1882
a-1 Fletcher G. Young		1875-1933
Nellie G. Phippen		1875-1932
2 Seymour Young		1839-1876
3 David S.	D.Y. 13 yrs	
4 Robert J. Youngs		1843-1885
4 Minerva Ann Young (Stewart Craven 1941)		1850-1917
5 Mary Elizabeth		
6 Margaret		
B-1 Susannah Young (Northmore)		
Elizah Young		1798-1873
Charity Young		1798-1879
Phillip Young		
Ester Forrester		1841-1881
Richard Young		1782-1868
Gordon L. Young	Son of	1895-
Vera E. Ball		1896-1950
A. Percival Young		1864-1935
Susie Claringbold		-1955 Jul 1
Bertha Young (Jos.F.& Mary A.)	Gerald, Gordon, Claude	-1873
Herbert Young (Jos.F.& Mary A.)		-1880
Robert Patten Young		1833-1894
Daniel Young Dr.		1904

PETER YOUNG with wife, 3 sons, 1 daughter recorded in March 14th 1803 census of Adolphustown

moved south in 1813

Peter YOUNG was mentioned by Rev. John Langhorn as being in charge of Registers of Baptisims, Burials and Marriages of St Paul's Church, Fredericksburg, (Sandhurst) and that similar registers were kept by St John's Chruch, Bath Thomas W. Casey in his book states the above registers were retained in the hands of some members of the Young family ever since

RECORDS of HISTORICAL SOCIETY MARRIAGES

May-27-1793	Henry Young & Mary Dafoe
May-, 2-1794	Mary Young & Henrich Brant
Aug- 8-1796	Elizabeth Young & Jas. Fetchett
Oct-19-1806	Henry Young & Mary Anderson
Sep-28-1813	John Young & Mary
Aug- 5-1816	Mary Young & James Cummings
Dec- 1-1817	Mary Young & John Simeon
May-30-1833	William Young & Mary Ogden
Feb-11-1862	John Young & Christina Blair Liddell
Aug 5 1792	Henry Lloyd & Katreen Young (3rd)
Feb 17 1793	William Dyre & Katreen Young (3rd)
Aug 30 1791	Henry Young & Nancy Dyre

BAPTISIMS

Jan-26-1789	William son of Mary Young & Daniel Young
Feb- 5-1792	James son of John Young & Mary Parliament
Sep-27-1796	Katreen dau of Henry & Mary Young
Dec-23-1808	Jacob Ward son of Jacob Young & Polly Sprague

marriage

15 Dec 1808	Laurance Young to Jane Thompson (3)
9 May 1809	Jacob Young to Anna Davies. (3)
~~28 Aug 1813~~	~~Mary Ye~~
6 Feb 1814	Christopher Young to Lana Kellar (3)
17 Feb 1793	Mary Young to Jonathon Ferguson

Bath United Church Cemetery

Young
Bennett,

Harold J., son of Charles & Mabel Young, 1911-1912

Violet Cemetery

Mary Young, wife of C(yrus) B. Huffman 2d wife ?
Angeline Miller " " " " 1st " ?
Allison Campbell " " " " 3rd " ?

Adolphustown Anglican Cemetery

John H. Young, d. Feb 5. 1878 aged 9 yrs 1 mos. 20 days. (b. 1868)
George E. Young, d. June 13, 1878 aged 6 yrs. 6 mos. 16 days (b. 1871)
Albert O. Young, d. June 15, 1878 aged 4 yrs. 2 mos. 17 days. (b. 1874)
Wm. Orlig D. Young, d. June 6, 1878, aged 0 yrs. 8 mos. 13 days. (b. 1877)

Robert Patten Young, b. Jan. 18, 1833; d. June 16, 1894 (b. 1833)

Morven Cemetery

Henry Young, Nov. 25, 1826; Dec. 7, 1914 (b. 1826)
Harriet Williams, his wife, Sept. 6, 1840; Sept. 6, 1916 (b. 1840) } Conc. 2 Lot 16 Hadlaigh

---

Sandhurst Anglican Cemetery

Elijah Young, d. June 11, 1873, aged 79 yr. 2 mo. 7 days (son Stephen + Anna UE) (b. 1794)
Charity Young, d. Sept. 20, 1878, aged 81 yr. 10 mo. 17 days (b. 1796

Richard Young, d. Jan. 17, 1868, aged 80 years. (b. 1788)
(Son Stephen + Anna UE)

Joseph F. Young, d. June 8, 1882, aged 36 yr. 8 mo. 10 days (b. 1845)
Nellie G. Phippen, ~~wife~~ of Fletcher Young, 1875-1932 (b. 1875)
Fletcher G. Young, 1875-1933. (b. 1875)
Bertha, 1878
Herbert 1880 } children of J. F. and M. A. Young.
Mary A., wife of Joseph F. Young, d. Dec. 27, 1882, aged 30 yr. 6 mo. 13 days
(Robinson) (b. 1852) (41

- - 53 is my age and 90 is how I feel." We wonder how that method works with wives' birthdays. Speaking personally though, when it comes to phone numbers we'll stick to the old fashion tried and true method of looking the number up . . . it's safer !

A Patton

Post-Express
Napanee 16 Aug 1962

Young family holds reunion

Five members of the Young family, ranging in age from 82 to 74, and the widow of their dead brother Cornelius of Deseronto, together with their descendants to a total of 73 sat down at one table at a family reunion in Springside Park last Sunday. Ten others arrived later in the afternoon.

Robert Young of Marlbank is the oldest of the family, and Mrs. John Benn (Essie) of Mill street, Napanee, is the youngest. The others, in order of their ages, are Mrs. Nellie Lasher who lives with her brother Robert in Marlbank; Mrs. Maude Perry, who lives with her son Dorland at RR 1; and Oay Young, who, with Mrs. Young, lives at RR 2. All are well, active, and mentally alert, and visit each other frequently.

Among those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. William Young and family of Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Young and family of Belleville; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Simpson and family of Moneymore; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mooney and their family and Mr. and Mrs. William Murray of Kingston; Miss Faye Asselstine of Toronto; and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Young and family of Brooklin.

Each enjoyed a piece of the cake made by Mrs. Gordon Simpson of Moneymore to honor the reunion.

As it was Sunday, the time was spent in quiet visiting, with no sports or swimming. The children, however, each received a balloon.

A family record was begun, with much searching out of relationships and addresses. This will be used in calling the family together for next year's reunion. Because of its being the holiday weekend, the gathering was smaller than last year, when over 70 assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Simkins of the Palace Road.

Baptism by appointment

BAPTIST CHURCH

Dundas St. W., Napanee **Rev. D. Cairns, Minister**

SUNDAY SERVICES — 10.00 a.m. — Bible School
11.00 a.m. — "A Mathematical Problem"
7.30 p.m. — Rev. K. Cairns - Picton
9.00 p.m. — Drive-In Theatre

WEEK NIGHT SERVICES :

2.00 to 3.00 p.m. — Tuesday — Prayer Time
8.00 p.m. — Wednesday — Prayer & Bible Study

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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Mr. James Westerhoff
Union Service in the United Church

"I Know That My Redeemer Lives" — Job 19:25

COME AND WORSHIP WITH US

St. Andrew's Church, Camden East

No Service

"Go Ye Therefore and Make all people my Disciples" — Mathew 28:19
COME AND WORSHIP WITH US

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International Broadcast of The Light and Life Hour — C.K.L.C. Kingston, Sunday at 9.00 a.m.
Morning Worship — 11.00 a.m.
Evening Service — 7.00 p.m.
Tuesday — Prayer and Bible Study — 7.30 p.m.

A WARM WELCOME AWAITS YOU

ODESSA
Rev. A. W. Voteary, Minister

ODESSA 10.00 a.m. — Sunday School
7.00 p.m. — Evangelistic Service
Monday 3.30 p.m. — Cadet Group
Monday 7.00 p.m. — C.Y.C.
Tuesday, 8.00 p.m. — Prayer and Bible Study
NEWBURGH 1.30 p.m. — Sunday School
2.30 p.m. — Worship Service

Tunnyvale Calif.
July 27, 1962.

Mr. H. C. Burleigh.
Bath Ontario, Can.

Dear Mr. Burleigh.

Your letter of March 14 was forwarded to me as I have been traveling since 11 May. I don't know why it didn't reach me until the latter part of June! I am very grateful to you for taking time to write me as you did for I am endeavoring to search out my paternal lines (my maiden name was Young).

I am not sure that the name of my 2 great grandfather was Peter. Just following the clue which appeared most promising in the record of applications for land grants made by any person by name of Young from Vermont whose age would coincide with the person I'm seeking!

On my grandfather Young's death certificate it states his father's name was John who came from Vermont & his mother's name was Eliza (or Elizabeth) who came from Maine. They must have been children when they came there to London, Ontario. (then called Canada West) As they named their son James Wilson Young I suspect Elizabeths maiden name might have been Wilson & her father's name James Wilson. I have placed a James Wilson at London Ontario as ~~claiming~~ making application for land in compensation for land lost in the U.S. This relationship I have to prove. John and Elizabeth (Eliza) Young left Lon-

don when James was a "mere child" according to James' own story + moved to near Detroit Mich. as many others did at that time on acct of som political trouble. This was not long after 1839 as James was born that year.

The book you mention could be helpful and I shall try to find one. So far I've seen nothing of it in the ~~Gate~~ Genealogical Labrary here in Salt Lake City where I do research.

I shall appreciate the name + address of your friend who has the copy of the "Young Family in America".

Thanking you again for the information you so kindly sent me. Sincerely,

Mrs. Marie Widdifield
66 W. No. Temple,
Salt Lake City 16,
Utah.

after Aug. 13.

Before that date address

2331 43rd Ave.
San Francisco 16
Calif.
c/o N. A. Young.

Saturday, March 20 where Funeral Service will be held in the Chapel at 3 p.m. Interment Halladay Cemetery, Elgin. 6

* * *

YOUNG, Maurice Hurlburt — Slept peacefully away March 18, 1976, at home, Maurice Hurlburt Young, beloved husband of Marjorie Ham, dear father of Allan of Sandhurst; and Jane Tyrrell of RR 1, Stirling. Body bequeathed to Anatomy Department, Queen's. Friends received Saturday afternoon, March 20, at his residence. Flowers gratefully declined. Donations to your favorite benefit may be made with thanks. Memorial Service to be held later. 6

Special Monday th
March 15 to 18.
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KINGSTON WHIG-STANDARD — MONDAY, DECEMBER 12,

lee Celebration

40TH ANNIVERSARY—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Young, Sillsville, found 25 guests and a turkey dinner assembled for celebration of their 40th wedding anniversary at home. Joint hostesses for the evening were Mrs. W. K. Huffman, Moscow, Mrs. Borden Young and Mrs. Harold Young, both of Sillsville. Mr. Young is a former reeve of South Fredericksburgh Township and warden of Lennox and Addington County. The couple received several gifts and congratulatory messages. Dec. 12, 1949

INGSTON WHIG-STANDARD — MONDAY, DECEMBER 12,

Pink Rose Petal Hat Made for Princess; Vies with Copy of Flower Girl's Bonnet

By Muriel Narraway

LONDON — (CP) — A small, head-hugging Dutch bonnet made entirely of flowers was presented to Princess Margaret when she attended a millinery show in a London hotel.

Made of hundreds of "dressed" rose petals of pale pink, it is tied with French powder-blue ribbons and has side chou of ribbons topped by an open rose.

To attend the show, the princess wore a black velvet coat with "a black felt fez turned up in front with velvet and piped with white, with a cascade of ermine tails falling over the front," as described by Aage Thaarup, the royal milliner.

The princess appeared impressed by the variety and beauty of the styles shown in the loveliest hat show London has seen since pre-war days.

New colors are Buckingham blue (a hard royal blue with vivid mauve tinge), green pepper (a light green of tropic brilliance), lemon sour (a pure, pale greenish yellow), pale Morello (a vivid tomato-orange) and a new warm shade called taffy beige.

One 1950 model brought fame to "Piccadilly Polly", the best-known of the flower girls who work in Piccadilly Circus. Polly's summer "titfer" was reproduced as the Eros bonnet — a stiff black straw with pink roses tucked into a double brim.

"Titfer" — a corruptpion of the phrase "tit for tat" — is Cockney rhyming slang for "hat".

While Margaret admired the bonnet's cheeky tailored gaiety, Polly was unaware of the fuss at the hat show. She had gone home when reporters hurried to get her reaction.

Bonnets, cloches and sailors hold their own, with new attractive twists to crown and brim. The wide-brimmed Gainsborough is back in all its glory in a lemon-sour straw with velvet-draped brim. A huge bouquet of flowers is tucked under the brim.

High crowns and back interest are notable features. The back interest is created by big stiff bows topped by flowers or fruit or

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Provincial Archives.

Young, Henry, of Sophiasburg & Hallowell. Lt., K.R.R.N.Y.
- Sarah, marr. —— Miller, of Sophiasburg — O.C. 20 June 1797
- Hannah, marr. —— Cole, of Adolphustown — 26 July 1820
- Richard, of Hallowell — 10 Aug 1836
- (bp. 23.2.1803) Gloranna, marr. James Osburn, of Sophiasburg — 23 Nov. 1837
- Catherine, marr. —— Dyer — 25 Aug 1836
- (bp 17.2.1796) William, of Niagara — 27 July 1837

Young, Henry, of Fredericksburg, marr. Eleanor.
- Jacob, of Fredericksburg (bp 9.3.1788) — 25 May 1808
- Peter, " " — 20 Feb 1809
- Christopher, " , bp. 12 Jan 1789 — 16 Feb 1810
- John, of Hallowell? (or John Hall) — 20 May 1817
- Casper, of Fredericksburg (b U.S.) (bp. 10.1.1798) — 12 July 1820
  - = 14.2.1820 Ann Patterson
- George " Ernestown — 19 Aug 1833.
- Andrew, of Fredericksburg — 28 Feb 1829
- Tobias " " (bp. 2.2.1800) — 20 Jul 1825

Young, Peter, of Fredericksburg & Marysburg.
- Ichabod, of Thurlow — 4 Sep 1834
- Frances " " — 4 Sep 1834
- Oliver " Marysburg — 4 Sep 1834

Young, Stephen, of Fredericksburg, marr. Anne.
- · Daniel, of Fredericksburg, bp. 1 Nov 1789 — 25 Jul 1809
- Richard " " (b U.S.) — 25 Jul 1809
- · John " " bp. 24 Jul 1791 — 22 Sep 1819
- · George, of Grantham (bp. 17.5.1795) — 15 June 1820
- · Elizabeth, bp. 16 Jan 1803, marr —— Hart of Fredericksburgh — 18 Feb 1824
- · Stephen, of Fredericksburg, bp. 5 Apr. 1801 — 23 June 1836
- · David, " " " 15 Nov. 1807 — 4 Apr 1833
- · Peter S. " " " 7 Apr 1805 — 13 June 1833
- · William D " " " 25 June 1797
- · Elijah, " " (bp. 1.9.1793) — O.C. 27 June 1833 + 7 May 1828

One obstable to the [illegible] be said, was Social Credit Leader William Bennett—whose definition of unity was that everybody join the Social redit Party.

Man wakes up in his coffin, dies 'again'

CARACAS (Reuter) — A Venezuelan fisherman officially pronounced dead woke up in his coffin to discover he was being buried—and died of a heart attack.

Witnesses said Ramon Rivera Rodriguez got up from the coffin in front of his grief-stricken relatives, removed the cotton swabs from his nose and when he realized he was being buried, suffered a heart attack.

His relatives are demanding action against the doctor who pronounced Rivera dead after he had a fit. July/74

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ring into the second floor, sur
ue fireplace treatments, wa lo-wa
extras usually found only in homes

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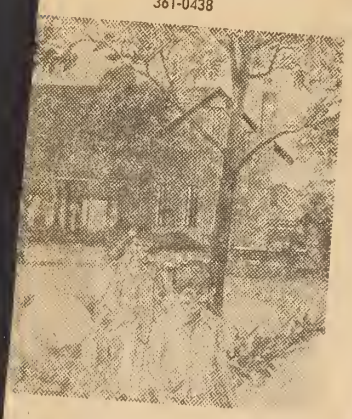

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ROYAL YORK-BLOOR

A few days ago there appeared the strangest story in the newspaper. And it reminded me of that old dictum that "truth is stranger than fiction."

Down in Venezuela in South America, a fisherman was pronounced dead. Proceedings for the usual funeral took place. His friends and relatives were gathered about the coffin in which their beloved lay in state.

Then the dead ~~friend~~ one suddenly became awake. For a moment he lay in amazement, listening to the moans and sobs of his grief-stricken relatives. He finally sat ~~up read~~ erect in the coffin, removed the ~~nose~~ plugs from his nose, looked about the amazed mourners, realizing that he was dead and promptly had a heart attack and quietly died. 813 757 43

As an aftermath his relatives are demanding action against the doctor who had pronounced him dead after he had fallen in a fit. Poor down-trodden sawbones!

What a pity that a fisherman has to die twice before he can be properly interred.

High School Reader

Sangster, Chas	In the Golden Words	p.408
Jones, Amanda T.	Abigail Becker	p 442
Roberts, Chas G.D	To Winter	p 440

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The Magic House, etc. Scott, Duncan C

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Across the Tides Laura Bedell

The Brook Stream	p 71
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Lin Bird of Being Me	
White Birches	

Henry Hagerman, parentage unknown, came early to Adolphustown + later to Sidney on the Front.
Was the Henry of Sidney a son of Henry, Sr.?
Wife is unknown
Benjamin, his son, married Mehitable Ketcheson.
He settled in Rawdon
John, his son, married Annie Caverley.

William (= Sally Cryr) Ketcheson. He died in 1763
[she married 2nd Robert Ellis.
William, born 7 July, 1759 in Howden, Yorkshire, Eng.
Set out for America in June 1773, with his uncle, Thomas Anders, and sister Nancy.
Landed at Norfolk, Va., later moving to Fredericksburg, Va.
Enlisted in British Legion at age of 17, in 1776
Served in Queen's Rangers under Coll. Tarleton.
Wounded in the thigh. Said to have been a prisoner and escaped, later reaching New York.
On 14 March 1779, married in New York, Mary Reid, dau of John Reid and Phoebe Sniffin of Bedford N.Y.
Her parents died in 1817
Embarked from New York, with a contingent of officers + men of Tarleton's legion for Nova Scotia; settled in region of ~~Shelburne~~ Port Mouton with wife + young son Lt[illegible]
Following fire in settlement on 19.5.1784, wife + two small sons returned to Bedford U.S.A., while he struggled on as fisherman
In 1786 he went to Upper Canada where he worked farms in Adolphustown, later obtaining grant of land in Sidney Township - in 1798 or 1799. She died on 20.5.1842 in 81st year, + he d. 15.3.1848 in 86th year

English Reg. Chronicle		Williams
1763 Apr 23		
Hezekiah & Diana Williams	to	Magdalena Sandman
1765 June 9		
Williams "	do	do
1770 July 21		
Caspar "	do	(Dena) do
1775 Jan 24		
Cornelius "	do	& Sarah Russell

Bethel Ref Ch Rensselaerville Albany Co ~~from Jan 1753~~ 1750 40 1790

Bps

1742 Nov 7
Jeremias s Jan Weist & Maria Magdalena (Wijeun?) Melchior

1745 Feb 21
Appolonia d Johanne Weist & Catharina Treeling.

1755 Mar 4
Petrus (b 1752) } s " " Willem Freelyal
Grietje do }

1757 May 24
Magdalena b 4.9. d Pieter Weist & Magdalena Levins

Schaghticoke Dutch Ref Ch Rensselaer Co N.Y.

1767 bps b. 2 mars
Margaretha d. Hannes Weist & Annatje Hoogtal

1774. 17 Nov.
Catterina d Joh. Weist & " "
b 3.5.1773

1775
Hendrick, b. 9.9.75 Johannes Weist " "

In Flanders Fields Col. McCrae

Second Reader Ont Schools

Bliss Carman

Woodland Rain p 14

September Helen Hunt Jackson p 17

November Alice Cary.

Childs Song of Christmas Wayne L. C. Pickthall

Indian Summer W. Wilfred Campbell

Listen To the Rain Isabel Ecclestone Mackay

Hepatica's Archibald Lampman

A Wake-up Song Chas G. D. Roberts

Third Book — Ontario Readers 1925.

A Christmas Song — Bliss Carman p 171

The Nancy's Prude do 189

The Red-winged Blackbird Ethelm Withenald 293

Jacques Cartier Thos Darcy Magee 303

Charleston — Connecticut
Dutch Reg Ch — Kamm

1751 ~~Jacob John~~ Mar 1
Abraham, s. Paulus Kamm & Elizabeth Hoogeven

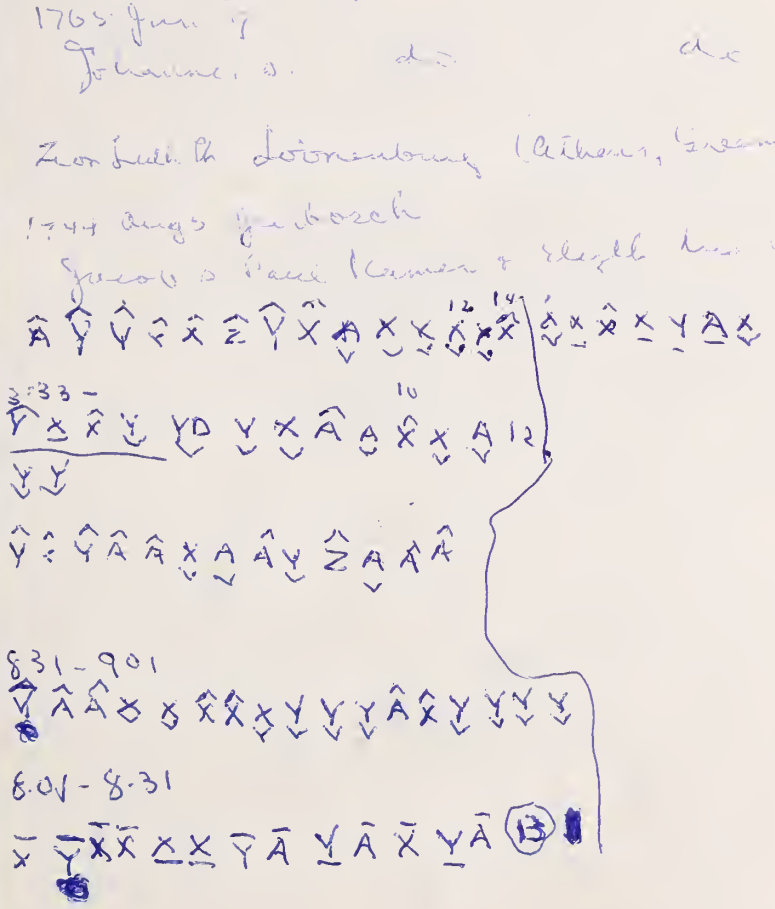
1759 Jan 17
Paulus, s. John Kamm & Margriet Kamm

1761 Mar 11
Johannes, s. John Kamm & Margriet Kamm

1763 Jan 7
Johanne, d. do do

Zion Luth Lowenburg (Athens, Greene Co)

1744 Aug 5 Jacobsch
Jacob s. Paul Kamm & Elizabeth his wife



720-740 9
800-30 13
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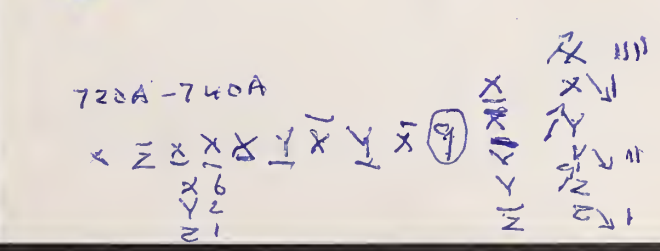


[illegible] greatly [illegible] the [illegible] by some [illegible]

The [illegible] would be improved if [illegible] to use the upper [illegible] as additional space for [illegible]. It would also be a great improvement of the beauty of the park were removed to face the embankment to the park proper. At present it obstructs a vista, blocks and accounts to the water as to the view of all passers-by.

The [illegible] would also be greatly improved with the installation of suitable [illegible] at both the eastern & western limits of the village [illegible] would, as now, mark the ending of the street leading to the [illegible].

The [illegible] of the school building by the [illegible] of a wide French window would permit the use of a room upstairs as a meeting place and for the storage of records and equipment.

The alterations [illegible] as the [illegible] would be greatly improved if the following [illegible] were taken into consideration:

1. The [illegible] of the [illegible] to [illegible]
2. The removal of the bretter to face the [illegible] the park proper. [illegible] along the building [illegible] to the [illegible] road, [illegible]

[illegible]

Philip Hartman = Jemima dau. Jno Stokes (Jno. Martin)
from Chanity Clarke

3

p 41
Soldiers disbanded in the country, and United Empire Loyalists, had their patents free of expense

p 48 In October of 1793 the Council found it necessary to deal with the matter of grants obtained under false pretences by persons posing as United Empire Loyalists. A number of adventurers had used the steady influx of Loyalists as an opportunity for obtaining grants in this way, and discovery of the imposition had followed. As a result Simcoe turned for advice to the Colonial Secretary

On same lot of less than 200 acres 20s 6d
" " " do 26s 8½d

Date _____

_____ M.D.

On April 1796 when this regulation was formulated, Simcoe renewed the old 1789 regulation whereby magistrates were required to ascertain under oath the names of all United Empire Loyalists, and to register them.

P 60

X The exemption of United Empire Loyalists from land fees appears to have been a constant source of irritation to the Upper Canadian Government. Chief Justice Powell was of the opinion that no fees could be charged them on any grants bestowed as King's Bounty under a general regulation, but that they should be charged fees for all other grants.

Eskadale Farm,
Tiverton Ont.,
June 15/74

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

For years I have been working alone on my husband's Brower ancestry, and also from long distance. I made progress but not with the parentage in the United States. Last year I finally located a distant cousin in Hastings, N.Y., who was delighted to be asked to help me. He has done a tremendous amount of research so far, and feels we are on the edge of solving our big problem.

If I could do more research in Hastings County Ont., I could perhaps give him the much-needed clue. As it is, I have done all I can without going to Belleville. Can you help me?

John Jacob Brower b. 11 Mar. 1791 (?) in Duchess Co., N.Y., came to Canada - year unknown. No details re father, mother, brothers or sisters.

In January 1822 he purchased E½ Lot 25, Conc. 3, Sidney Tp. The deed says he was from Thurlow Tp.

On 6 Feb. 1822 he married Mary Nickolson U.E., (1800-1852) dau. of Alexander Nickolson U.E. of Fredericksburg Tp and Sarah Hough U.E., dau. of Barnabas Hough U.E. (b. 1732 "in America").

Children of John Jacob ~~Hough~~ Brower and Mary Nicholson:

1. Hannah E (1823-1882) unmarried
2. Hon. B. (1824-1896) mar. Mary Harder
3. Anna Maria (1827-1893) mar. Samuel G. Fisher
4. David (1830-1830)
5. Samuel H (1833-1867) mar.
6. John Ransom (1836-1910) mar. Lucy A. Young
7. Jacob Darwin (1839-1894) mar. Harriett S. Osborne
8. Abigail Jane (1842-1910) unmarried
9. Sarah M (1845-1849)

My husband is descended from Anna Maria Jacob Darwin Brower.

The American cousin (Jack Brower Walton)

There were other Browers in Hastings County as I have found in my researching. Could you tell me anything more about them?

1861 census Lot 24, Conc. 2, Thurlow.
William Brower, b. in U. S., farmer, 61 next birthday, Presbyterian; wife Elizabeth b. in Can., aged 58.
Lived in frame house, two families in house.
Think the other family was:-
Ann Brower, 72, b. Ont., of German origin, labourer.
Hon. Brower, 65, b. " " " " , farmer.

Jack ~~Brower~~ Walton found a Hon. Brower in N.Y. State bap. 18 Nov. 1800, his parents and other members of the family. We were wondering if you could give us further information on the Hon. Brower of Lot 24, Conc. 2, Thurlow.

Also, and most important, have you any information about John Jacob Brower before 1822?

3/

Can you find where he lived in Thurlow? With whom? Even his neighbours' names might give us a lead. We have no idea whether he came to Canada as a child with his parents, or as a young man. None of the older generation has been able to help us.

Do you know the names of the Tweedsmuir History curators for the two areas — Lot 24, Conc. 2, Thurlow, and Lot 25, Conc. 3, Sidney? I could ask them if they had any information. They might also appreciate some information from me for their records.

Have you records of any other Browers, anywhere?

I have no idea how much research material you have and if I have asked you to do more than you can do, could you suggest where I should look further?

Perhaps I should mention that J.J. Brower died 10 Mar. 1867 (where?!) and Mary Nicholson d. 28 Sept. 1852 — both, probably, in Sidney Tp.

Jack Walton and I will both be very glad of your help.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. George Downey
U.E.L. #517
Assoc. U.E.
Bay of Quinte

P.S. - After reading over my letter I almost did not send it. It is so full of questions! I sometimes receive letters like this, too, & know how you will feel. Don't worry if you can't help.
— J.D.

May I be allowed to clarify the controversy presently appearing in letters to your excellent publication on the subject of Loyalists. I intend to be brief and to the point.

I wish to comment favorably on Mr. E. K. Benson's interpretation of U.E. status, and, at the same time, offer to supply Mary Beacock Fryer with sources of mid-revolutionary study, if she cares to inquire.[60]

Lord Dorchester's Proclamation of 9th November 1789 by which it was his wish to put a mark of honour upon the families who had adhered to the unity of the Empire and joined the Royal Standard in America before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783 and settled within British lines. This officer had been a leader in America during the war and was aware of the suffering of these refugees who had lost their citizenship and their property was sold at public auction to help for the cost of the rebellion. Some had been brutally assaulted, imprisoned or even hanged. It was for this reason that he decided to place a mark of honour on them and to distinguish them from all the others by having the letters U.E. attached to their names in the militia lists and parish registers. Several militia lists have been found which were prepared in this manner, particularly in Upper Canada in 1790 and 1791. However, after the arrival of Lt-Gov Simcoe in Upper Canada in 1792 the practice ceased. And nowhere in British Canada was there ever prepared a list of these refugee Loyalists, even though Lt. Dorchester had so ordered.

Add

Lt-Gov. Simcoe, on his arrival in Quebec in 1791 issued a Proclamation which was circulated in the American States offering 200 acres of land to any sober, industrious man who would clear and cultivate the land, build a house and become a settler. For this he paid a small clerical fee.

This action brought thousands of Americans to the new province, and as a result the so-called U.E. refugees were in a minority. As they came across the line these newcomers called themselves loyalists in order to obtain their

lands without payment of a fee. This demand put a terrible strain on the Land Board, as they had no way of deciding what to do. Since remembering the best of U.E. refugees that had never been made, decided to complete one as soon as possible. All persons claiming to be Loyalists were called upon to appear before the Court of Quarter Sessions with documentary proof of his right. As a result the U.E. List was completed in Upper Canada, county by County in 1798. Occasional names were placed on these lists, but later removed when proof of the right was disputed and proven wrong. It was realized that a loyalist had to have settled in Upper Canada before his children could have earned the 200 acres to which they were entitled. This decision omitted many names whose head of the family had died prior to the Peace of 1783. Very few Widows nor their children were allowed on the list, although they were allowed to draw land as settlers. Nor were the thousands of persons who had settled elsewhere allowed on the list. It is also unfortunate that Upper Canada was the only province to complete such a list.

5 42

X—7

It is regrettable that Mary Peacock Freyer does not know what Caleb Seaman did after his so called capture by the Americans, where he was in Sept 1783, as the Peace was signed, or why he did not reach Canada for a further six years. It is certain that the reasons that his name was expunged from the U.E. List in 1802, would have to do with his activities during that period, whether or not she ever discovered the reason.

As far as I am concerned, qualification for membership depends upon various records. I rely on (a) discharge certificate, (b) Land Board Ticket, if known. A perusal of the Haldimand Papers supply record of man and family; the War Office Papers for record of service; also evidence of American Confiscation Lists and County Administration Records. The so-called U.E. List and Land Board Records may add confirmation of decisions already made.

[illegible]

It is regrettable that Mary Beacock Fryer does not know what Caleb Seaman was doing from the termination of the Revolution in Sept 1783 until 1784 when he left his settlement in Canada for Vermont. Certainly the reasons for his being expunged in 1802 would answer her problem, whether or not she knows or never inquired about it.

As far as I am concerned those used by me include qualification for membership depends upon several records: discharge certificate, location ticket, review of Haldimand papers for record of service; as well as American Confiscation lists and County Administration records. The so-called W. E. Lest and Land Board Records may add confirmation of a decision already made.

Being one of those "Purists," not necessarily by choice but by birth, I can only say that my ancestors earned the position. One ancestor lost a 300 acre farm, 3 horses, 23 cows, 23 pigs, 6 sheep, and all the contents of the farm, home, building, farming implements, tools, etc. This wife and six children were driven off the farm, as all else, and sold at public auction. Eventually in 1778 the wife and three younger children were allowed to go to the father in Canada, where they lived for six years in a refugee camp, subsisting and housed at Government expense. The three older boys were detained in Vermont until the end of the war for fear they might join British soldiers like their father. I am proud of being one of their descendants. Their sad story is recorded in Vermont State Papers, Haldimand Papers and Records of the County of Lennox and Addington

679
80
759

Being one of those "Purists," not necessarily by choice but by birth, I can only say that my ancestor earned that position. He had been born in America (Rhode Island) and had settled in Vermont in 1767 where in 1776 he owned a 300 acre farm in Valley Bend, on which were 3 horses, 23 cows, 23 pigs, 6 sheep, as well as house, farm buildings with all the necessary furniture and implements, all of which was seized early in 1778 and all sold at public auction and the money used to aid in the financing of the war effort. His wife and family were ejected from the farm, and later in the year his mother and three younger children went to Canada to be with the father. The three older sons were detained in Vermont for the remaining years of the war, as they might also have become British soldiers like the father. Their sad story is recorded in the Vermont State Papers, the Haldimand Papers and County records in Regional Archives. I am proud of my ancestors.

May I please be allowed to give an attempt to clarify somewhat the controversy presently appearing in letters to your excellent publication. I intend to be brief and to the point.

I wish to comment favorably on Mr E.K. Bensons interpretation of the U.E. status and at the same time make an offer to Mary Beacock Fryer as to sources of said-revolutionary study, if she comes to write to me.

Lord Dorchester's Proclamation of 9 April 1789, clearly defines the group to whom he was referring as (a) having been residing in America in 1776 (b) joined the Royal Standard before 1783 and (c) settled in Canada before 1796. Thus officers had been a leader in America during the war and knew the sufferings of these refugees who had lost their citizenship and property, and who had been brutally assaulted, imprisoned or hanged even some of them. It was for this reason that he decided to place a distinguishing opportunity. It was for this reason that he decided to place a mark of honour on them by having U.E. attached to their names in the militia lists and parish registers. This was shown as having been done in the years before the arrival of John Graves Simcoe as the first Lieut-Governor of the newly-separated province of Upper Canada in 1792. The arrival of Simcoe brought great changes. Even before he left Quebec for Canada he issued a proclamation to all and sundry in the American States that 200 acres of land would be free to any sober, industrious person who would clear the land build a home and become a settler. This action brought thousands to the new province, so that the so-called U.E. refugees were in a minority. At the same time, these newcomers, who had to work to earn money, called themselves loyalists in order to obtain their land without paying the authority clerical fees. This demand put a terrible strain on the Land Boards and Simcoe then required all so-called U.E. people to appear before the Court of Quarter Session and prove their right to free grants of land. As a result the so-called U.E. list came to be, mainly to ascertain those entitled to lots at no cost. Its one fault was that all persons named in the list had to have settled in U.C. before 1798. It can thus be seen that the names of many loyal persons were never added — those persons who had died in Canada prior to 1784, the widows of these persons, others who had died in battle in the American States, as well as the many thousands who settled elsewhere.

It is regrettable that certain persons, including Mary Beacock Fryer, continue to downgrade the United Empire Loyalist Association because their ancestor did not qualify for inclusion in that exclusive group. As has been indicated, they continue to look for loopholes, but fail to realize just what is the qualifications for membership are.

These qualifications, as outlined clearly at the origin of the Association, are very clear, and are based of Lord Dorchester's Proclamation in Council 9 April 1789. A U.E. Loyalist is a person, born ~~and~~ or residing in North America in 1776 who joined the Royal Standard before 1783 and settled in Canada before 1796. This was the criterion when the Association was formed in 1897-8 in Toronto.

Too many persons tend to criticize these regulations and try to find loopholes. One family in the Eastern part of Ontario make the claim (false) that the original ancestor came to Canada with Peter Van Alstine in 1783. This family were Quakers who had remained neutral during the war, and thus were criticized by both sides. Furthermore, the first record of them in Ontario is 1794, when they came to the area supported by 17000 pounds currency, after which they ~~and~~ purchased Loyalists farms and have still claimed to be U.E.

There are certain features which should be recognized and kept clearly in mind. Lord Dorchester's stipulation was that the names of the original Loyalists should be marked as U.E. in the militia lists, Parish Registers etc to distinguish them from the others. There is evidence that this was done in 1790 & 1791, but appears to have been discontinued after the arrival of Lt-General John Graves Simcoe.

It should be noted that there were no swelled U.E. lists developed in any of the Provinces of Canada except in the militia lists from the years 1789 to 1796, thus indicating that none of the Lieut-Governors took any action. It should also be clearly noted that the action taken by Simcoe in 1796, as noted in page 48 16th Report of the Department of Archives for the Province of Ontario in 1920 and printed and published by Clarkson W. James, the King's Printer in 1921 had not been demanded by Lord Dorchester. Simcoe undertook the development of the last because so many newcomers from the American States were claiming falsely to being Loyalists.

(These U.E. Loyalists have been billified by the Rebels and now they are similarly treated by many other jealous persons living in Canada, many of whose ancestors who been in receipt of pensions from the American Govt, were also claiming to be Loyalists). Thus he called for the appearance of all those who claimed to be U.E. Loyalists to appear before the Courts of Quarter Session to produce their discharge certificate and location tickets, and after supported by sworn statements to prove their right to have their names put on the list. This having their names so placed could obtain regular amounts of land at minimal denied costs

But many names were not allowed to be added to this list for a number of reasons. A widow of a veteran was not qualified as a Loyalist, her children were thus not qualified. I could name the children of Sgt. James Lockwood, the late of the late James Costalow, the late Simon DeForest, and numerous others. However, I certainly refer to their children as of loyalist descent.

It is therefore very certain that Mary Beacock Fryer is talking through her hat, and she should be ashamed of herself for taking such pains to belittle her superiors, simply because it does matter. These respected persons have been granted a coat of arms and other signia by good Queen Elizabeth, which should satisfy Mrs Fryer. Otherwise she might remove to a foreign country where talking unpleasantly about U.E. Loyalists is a way of life. So if it not worthwhile, why does she continue to decide others.

11224 - 126 St.,
EDMONTON, Alberta,
T5M 0R2

4 June 1974

Dr. H.C. Burleigh, U.E.,
P.O. Box 9,
BATH, Ontario

Dear Doctor Burleigh:

I've been intending to write to you for months, but always there has been something come up just about the time that I was going to start the letter ... Tonight, though, I just won't put it off any longer, for in the post today I received the enclosed application for membership in the Bay of Quinte Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada from my niece in Bussells (Belgium).

I have proposed her for membership - and am darn happy to do so! - and am sending it along to you with the request that you too might second her application and submit it to your Branch for such necessary action that it now requires...

Susan Gibbon is the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Laurence Gibbon of the Canadian Forces (quondam RCAF), now stationed with N.A.T.O. HQ in Brussells: they have three wee ones, all attending (or will br this Fall) local French schools, and all of course are now completely bi-lingual.

Susan is the only daughter of my older brother George Clark Wright , Jr., of 111 Hill Street, Kingston, and brother of Clark's only son, Wayne Clark Wright, who will someday, I hope, also be a member of the Bay of Quinte Branch. (As a matter of fact, I hope that brother Clark will be too!)

I was going to ask Dean Babcock if he would second Susan's application, but by the time I got it to him and then got it back, a few days would have been wasted.

Dean tells me that he had an abso-bloody-lutely wonderful time on that trip to Bennington, and he is full of glowing tributes to you in particular; personally I am very sorry that I was not able to make the trip, as I would naturally have been much taken with the trip along the Mohawk Valley. You will perhaps recall the the original Clark Wright - born in Kingston in 1817 - was a son of Urial Wright who had lived in German Flatts during 1799 to 1812 or later. I am still trying to find out just when he went on to Kingston, and whether it was via Oswego.

The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.
Chapter 146, 4-5, Geo. V, 1914, 27th day of May, 1914.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
His Excellency the Right Hon. Jules Leger, C.C., C.M.M., Governor General of Canada

Vancouver Branch

N.B. Those Loyalists who have adhered to the Unity of the Empire, and joined the Royal Standard before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783 and all their Children, and their Descendants by either sex, are to be distinguished by the following Capitals affixed to their names

U.E.

Alluding to the great principle "The Unity of the Empire."

11 June 1974

Lt.-Col. H. C. Burleigh, M.D.,
P.O. Box 9,
Bath, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Thank you for your assistance with the enclosed application form for the Canada Council. Ithas be in 15 days after the cut-off date of June 15th. Undoubtedly I will keep on indexing Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte whether I receive a grant or not, but it will take me longer. I use it continually when processing application forms from that area, and there is so much information hidden in the well known familie histories.

In working with the four Way families who came to the Bay I now have three large notebooks of familie group sheets of the Ways and of allied families. I have a copy of cousin Glen C. Way's work which was sent to me by Bruce Sharrard a few years ago and I have managed to locate several descendants of Samuel Way. One, Marguerite Henke of Michigan has a typescript,which I have checked and added to,of the Work of Glen C. Way, plus some Michigan lines. We haveboth worked on several female lines giving us ancestry in the American colonies. One is the Pine familye Elias who came in abt 1820 was a cousin --I haven't worked out the degree- of my U.E. L. ancestor, Amos Pine. I have them both worked back to James Pine of XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Hempstead, L. I. abt 1650, Stamford, Conn, before that. The Carmans in that area were also cousins of Catherine Pine Way whose mother was Grace Carman, a descendant of John Carman and his wife FlorenceFordham who with his father-in-law Rev. Henry Fordham and cousin John Seaman were one of the six families from Conn. who founded Hempstead. The Carmans (Carmons) of Cornwall were a separate familie of German origen.

Having found the marriage of Peter Smith and Phoebe Pine at Fredericksburg 13 October 1832 I was positive that this was the Peter who was a blacksmith son-in-law of Elias Pine in Pioneer Life, and also son of Asa Smith of Lt 64 Cons 1 Ameliasburg (will 1835) and was delighted to find it confirmed on p. 633 and also to find the American placeof Origen of Asa Smith who was my third great grandfather. I beleive the other brother who came to build the bridge was Jacob who also made a will, and that the Asa who came was Asa's father, who came with his family and applied for a township to be named Blanchard for Lemuel Blanchard.(Pub. Arch. R.G. 1, L3, Vol 27,B1/228), naming a son Asa among the other children. Peter's sister Mary (PollY) married Amos Way. Anothersister Nancy m. 7 Dec 1831 Dorland Clark. So far I havn't found what Clark he is . Both buried South Bay Cemetery. He d. 3 Mar 1876 aged 69, she 23 Feb 1874 aged 59 yrs. Palen Clark, who is

ETHERINGTON HALL
STUART STREET

DR. AUBREY GROLL
DR. JEROME B. SIMON
DR. LESLIE S. VALBERG

AREA CODE 613
OFFICE 546-3027
547-2831
547-2864
547-2929

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE (GASTROENTEROLOGY)
KINGSTON GENERAL HOSPITAL AND QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO K7L 3N6

Gastroenterology Outpatient Clinic
26th August, 1974

Dr. H.E. Burleigh,
Bath, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Burleigh: Mrs. Cora Eileen McGinn

We saw Mrs. McGinn in the Gastroenterology Clinic today for follow up of her peptic disease.

Duodenal Ulcer

Under the regimen of Riopan every 2 hours and a self-restricted diet Mrs. McGinn's symptomatology has completely resolved. She no longer has epigastric pain.

On examination there was only slight residual epigastric tenderness. We have advised her to use Riopan only for symptomatic relief and not every 2 hours as she has been doing.

The duodenal ulcer is healing very nicely and we refer her back to your care. If in the future you think this problem needs our further attention, we will be pleased to see her again.

Thank you for referring Mrs. McGinn to us.

Yours sincerely,

J.E. Bardsley

J.E. Bardsley, M.D.,
Intern.

JEB:cs
c.c. Office File
Clinic Chart

Trabert Trabing [illegible]
Pearson [illegible]
Earhart [illegible]
Weiss — West Weiss
for Fuchs
Young — Jung
Locher — Locher
Forshee — Forsyner
Emery — Emugh
Baker — Bekker
Bamhart — [illegible]
Boyer — Bäs
Buck — Bouck
Chapler Kreisler
~~Seward~~
Cramer Krämer Diehl
Depoe — Deppe Dayfoot
Dulmage Delmesch
Kerchner Engeiner
Lowks Lawi
~~Rombough~~
~~Rose~~
Trumpour — Trompbauer
Rousel Rausch
Brüder Schneider
Horning Hornegh
Bush Busch
Hess Hes
~~Mitchell~~
Smith Schmit
Dibble — Diebel

In the days before the Rebellion of 1837 there was much unhappiness fostered by the indifferent attitude of the government. The Loyalists, destitute and uncertain of their future, were struggling to clear a piece of land and erect a home, and live in peace at last. The control of the young colony was in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor, supported by officers appointed by the Government in England. They were practically all English born and, to a great extent, unaware of the true needs of the people. All government appointments were filled by these people, some or sons-in-law, or cousins. Land was open for settlement; but great blocks were awarded to favorites or relatives. The son or daughter, on coming of age, was entitled to 200 acres, be it good or bad. At the same time, the maiden sister of a high government appointee was allotted a block of 12,000 acres, for which she had no particular need, except to sell.

The same system was emulated in the districts.

Francis Dunham to B D 1792 Co a sent Sozio
1798–1800

Henrones Gedding
Rebecca!

John C. Clark Diary, 1831-1864

1844, Nov 1. Mr John Berry and Miss M. Rickey married.

1847 Mar. 29 Mrs. Rickey at Mill Creek on the Front, died A.M. lingering illness.

1850, May 7 Mr. James Rickey and Miss Maria, daughter of the late James Powley, married.

1851, Aug. 23 Mrs. James Rickey confined of a son (Horace?)

1858, May 30 Mr. John Rickey, a hand on one of Mr William Davy's schooners, was killed at Quebec by falling from the mast head into the hold.

Sherwood

1st was one of 17 original settlers of Springfield Conn. He removed in 1634 Died 1655

Sam 1754-1824 = 1778 Eunice 1754-97

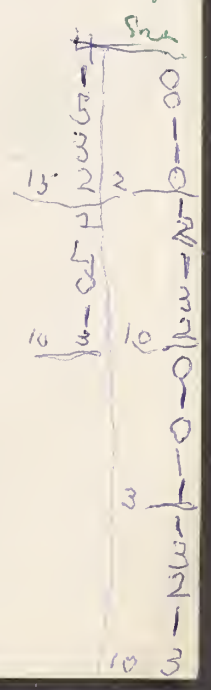
– To Can from 1779

Bro of Seth, Thos + Abel

Son of Thos

6th generation in America

Thos
|
Jno
|
Thos
|
Seth
|
Thos
|
Sam



HOURS: 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.
7 P.M. TO 8 P.M.

'PHONE 17

Bath, Ont. _____ *19* ____

_____

_____

To Dr. H. C. Burleigh

For Professional Services $ _____

Received Payment

_____

ACCOUNTS ISSUED MONTHLY

736
653
738
85

51
25
7
34

232
60
292

10-23 A Bath HO1 570 117
166
1st Bridge 620 85 50
2d Bridge 626 32 56
Theresa Com. 636 66
Watertown 653 83
Dexterville 681 111
Boonville 704 136
2-23 Utica 738 168
3-05 Fulton Mo Fonda 790 220
Albany 823

Another meek-spirited man, whom duty made bold and unflinching in this time of trial, was Warner Mifflin, who having been appointed with some others to present a memorial to General Washington, from the Yearly Meeting at Philadelphia, passed across the battle-field at Germantown, among the wounded and dying. In the course of conversation with General, Warner frankly told them, and no doubt the scene he had just witnessed gave energy to his expressions, "I am opposed to the Revolution, and to all changes in government which occasion war and bloodshed." Some years after, while Washington was President of the United States, Warner again visited him on an errand of mercy. The President, in reference to their former conversation, asked him on what principle he had been opposed to the Revolution.

over

"On the same principle," said Warner, "that I should be opposed to a change in this government. All that was ever gained by revolutions, is not an adequate compensation to the poor mangled soldier, for the loss of life or limb."
Washington paused awhile to consider the position assumed by the philanthropist, and then said, to him, "I honor your sentiments; there is more in that than mankind have generally considered."

(Referring to the beneficial influence of speaking the truth in love, without fear or flattery

A was an apple-pie;
B bit it;
C cut it;
D dealt it;
E ate it;
F fought for it;
G got it;
H had it;
J found it;
K kept it
L longed for it
M mourned for it
N noticed at it
O opened it
P peeped in it
Q quartered it
R ran for it
S stole it
T took it
V grieved it
W wished it
X Y Z and ampersand
All wished for a piece in hand.

There was a crooked man, and
he went a crooked mile,
He found a crooked sixpence
against a crooked stile:
He bought a crooked cat, which
caught a crooked mouse,
And they all lived together in a
little crooked house.

A swarm of bees in May
Is worth a load of hay;
A swarm of bees in June
Is worth a silver spoon;
A swarm of bees in July
Is not worth a fly.

Needles and pins, needles and pins,
When a man marries his troubles begins.

There was an older regime of Fives. It went

F. for fig, J. for jug
And N for knuckle bones
I for John the Waterman
And S for sack of stones

One, two,
Buckle my shoe;
Three, four,
Shut the door;
Five, six,
Pick up sticks;
Seven, eight,
Lay them straight;
Nine, ten
Be good fat hen;
Eleven, twelve,
Who will delve?
Thirteen, fourteen,
Maids a courting;
fifteen, sixteen,
Maids a kissing;
Seventeen, eighteen,
Maids a waiting;
Nineteen, twenty,
My stomach's empty.

As I was going to St. Ives,
I met a man with seven wives,
Every wife had seven sacks,
Every sack had seven cats
Every cat had seven kits:
Kits, cats, sacks, and wives;
How many were there going to St. Ives?

This one goes back to ~~St.~~
To market, to market,
To buy a plum bun;
Home again, come again
Market is done.

~~Hickory~~ To market, to market
To buy a fat pig
Home again, home again
Dancing a jig.

Pres Cond.
Ch. in Can. Cond.
3495 University St
Montreal PQ

1861
Ch. bet D. Ref. S Period to
1828 to Pres, 3c Ernest

Maryann Young
Helen McDonald
John Sloan, Morrisburg

CHAPTER III.

WESTERN PROVINCES AND RED RIVER SETTLEMENT (1759–1818).

Capture of Quebec.—In consequence of the capture of the City of Quebec by General Wolfe, in 1759, and the surrender of Montreal to General Amherst in the following year, the old Province of Quebec came into the permanent possession of Great Britain. At the time of the conquest the inhabitants of this province, of European origin, numbered about 70,000, nearly all of whom belonged to the Roman Catholic Church; to which also belonged upwards of 7,000 converted Indians. In 110 rural parishes there were only nineteen Protestants. General Murray, who succeeded General Wolfe, describes the Roman Catholics as frugal, industrious, moral and religious, but very ignorant. "Few," he says, "or none can read. Printing was never permitted in Canada till we got possession of it. Their veneration for the priesthood is in proportion to their ignorance." The character of the Protestants he describes as deplorably low. "I report them," he says, "to be, in general, the most immoral collection of men I ever knew; of course, little calculated to make the new subjects enamoured with our laws, religion and customs, and far less adapted to enforce those laws which are to govern them." Very poor, therefore, at this time, were the prospects of Protestantism.

Rev. Geo. Henry, Quebec.—Very soon after the conquest a Presbyterian congregation was organised in the City of Quebec. An apartment in the Jesuits' College was assigned to them as a place of worship. The Rev. George Henry was the first pastor of the congregation and the first Presbyterian minister settled in the province. He was a minister of the Church of Scotland, had been a military chaplain, and is said to have been present at the capture of Quebec. He seems to have become the stated pastor of the congregation there in 1765. He died in 1795, at the advanced age of eighty-five. In an obituary notice

of him, which appeared in the Quebec *Gazette*, it is said that "to the character of an able divine he united that benevolence of heart and practical goodness which made his life a constant example of the virtues he recommended to others." During the pastorate of his successor, the Rev. Alexander Spark, D.D., a church building was erected on a lot of ground granted by the Government. It was opened for public worship in 1810, and became known as St. Andrew's Church.

Rev. John Bethune, Montreal.—The first Presbyterian minister who was settled in Montreal was the Rev. John Bethune, a minister of the Church of Scotland. He was a chaplain of the loyal militia in North Carolina during the revolutionary war, and, having been captured, he was imprisoned and reduced to great distress. When released he was appointed chaplain of the 84th Regiment. He came to Montreal in 1786, and, in the same year, organised a Presbyterian congregation in this city. He remained in Montreal little more than a year, and then removed to the County of Glengarry, which was largely settled by United Empire Loyalists. Here he laboured as pastor for twenty-eight years. He died in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He is described as a man of great zeal and piety, deservedly esteemed by all who knew him, and his name is still held in grateful remembrance. Two of his sons "took orders" in the Church of England; one became Dean of Montreal and the other Bishop of Toronto.

Rev. John Young—St. Gabriel St. Church.—After Mr. Bethune's departure to Glengarry, the Presbyterians of Montreal obtained as their pastor the Rev. John Young, who was a licentiate of the Church of Scotland and ordained in the United States. He first preached in Montreal in 1790, and in the following year was appointed, by the Presbytery of Albany, as stated supply of the Montreal congregation. From this Presbytery he was disjoined, in 1793, to be connected with the Presbytery of Montreal, which probably consisted of Messrs. Bethune, Spark and Young, with ruling elders from their congregations. This was the first presbytery constituted in the western provinces, but it had only a temporary existence. In 1792 the Montreal congregation erected the church afterwards known as St. Gabriel Street Church. Previous to this time they were accommodated

Dr. Radcliffs restorative pork jelly:

Take a leg of well-fed pork, just as cut up, beat it, and break the bone. Set it over a gentle fire, with three gallons of water, and simmer to one: let half an ounce of mace, and the same of nutmegs ~~simmer~~ stew in it. Strain through a fine sieve. When cold, take off the fat. Give a chocolate-cup the first and last thing, and at noon, putting salt to taste.
(This recipe first appeared in North America in 1823; it was then nearly a hundred years old and continued to be reprinted for some sixty more years)

NB The Experienced American Housekeeper, Anonymous, New York, 1823

Apple Toddy

Boil a large juicy pippin in a quart of water, and when it has been broken to pieces, strain off the water. While it is boiling-hot, add a glass of fine old whiskey, a little lemon-juice, and sweeten to taste. Take hot at bed-time for influenza

Commonsense in the Household. M. Harland, New York '87

Eggs for Sickness:

NB An egg divided and the yelk (sic) and white beaten separately, then mixed with a glass of wine, will afford two very wholesome draughts, and prove lighter than when taken together. Eggs very little boiled or poached, taken in small quantity convey much nourishment: the yelk only, when dressed, should be eaten by invalids

The Cook Not Mad, Anonymous, Kingston Ontario 1831

To quench my thirst I'll always bring,
Cold water from the well or spring;
So here I pledge perpetual hate,
To all that can intoxicate."

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

N B

"Invigorator and Renovator of the system. It is essentially beneficial to all, and permanently cures in a very large majority of diseases, arising from impurities of the blood, such as Scrofula, Anaemia, in each of its varied forms; Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Scald Head, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Ulcers, Old Sores or Fever Sores, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache of all kinds, Female Weaknesses, Pains in the back, and above all for that "all-gone" feeling so prevalent among those of sedentary habits and general Langor and Debility from whatever cause, either from undue exposure, neglected colds, and even to the second stage of Consumption itself. It will expel all Scrofulous and Unhealthy Humours from the body, and ~~here~~ cure Dropsy ~~from the body~~ in all its stages from the smallest pustule to the most desperate case, after all other available medicines have failed. As a Summer restorative it stands unrivalled, enabling the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by high pressure. 25 cents a box.

Living House Almanac, Anonymous, Markham, Orlando, 1885.

water, and one onion sliced. Simmer one hour. Dose three tea-spoonfuls night and morning for a child eight years old

The New England Economical Housekeeper,
E. A. Howland, Montpelier 1845

External Aplication: sweet oil and brandy simmered with one onion sliced, and around the spine, chest and soles of the feet night and morning.

Diabetes.

In one quart of proof brandy, one ounce of spruce gum, and half an ounce of ginger. Dose, from one tablespoonful to half a wine-glassful, three times a day."

The Ladies' Indispensable Assistant, Anonymous
New York 1851

Poison Ivy.

The shop water of a blacksmith's trough is a sure cure.

Search Lights on Health, B. G. Jefferis
Toronto 1894

1868

Dr. Chase's Recipes, A. W. Chase London Ont.

A pledge I make, no wine to take;
No brandy red, that turns the head,
No whiskey hot, that makes the sot;
No fiery rum, that ruins home,
Nor will I sin, by drinking gin;
Hard cider too, will never do;
No lager beer, my heart to cheer;
Nor sparkling ale, my face to pale
(rot.)

To Cure Small pox

The worst case of small pox can be cured in three days simply by the use of cream of tartar. One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water, drank at intervals when cold, is a certain, never failing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and avoids tedious lingering

Family Doctor, H. Wilkins, New York, 1853.

To Cure Corns.

A corn may be extracted from the foot by binding on half a raw cranberry, with the cut side of the fruit upon the foot

Use a salve made of equal parts of roasted onions and soft soap, apply it hot.

"Wet the corn every morning with saliva and paste on them young peach leaves"

The New England Housekeeper. S. A. Howland, Montpelier, 1845.

"Take a lemon and cut off a piece, then pick it so as to let in the toe with the pulp next the corn, tie this on at night, so that it cannot move, by will find next morning that, with a blunt knife, the corn will come away to a large extent.

To Cure Bunions.

"Let fall a stream of very warm water from a teakettle, at the highest elevation from which

patient can bear the water to fall directly on the apex of the swelling; continue this once a day for a short time and a cure will be effected, providing you desist from wearing short shoes.

The Every-Day Cook Book, E. Neill, New York, 1884

Cure for an Earache

"Soak the feet in warm water, ~~and~~ roast an onion and put the heart of it into the ear; heat a brick and wrap it up, and apply to the side of the head. When feet are taken from the water, bind roasted onions on them

The Every-Day Cook Book, (see above)

Indigestion

"Mix two tablespoonfuls of West Indian rum, molasses, hog's fat, wine each one gill, mix all together, and take it at discretion

The Ladies Indispensable Assistant
Anonymous, New York 1851

Heartburn

"One quart hickory ashes, six ounces soot, one gallon boiling water, mix & stir frequently. At the end of twenty-four hours pour off the clear liquor. Take a teacupful three times a day.

The Housekeepers Encyclopedia
E. Haskell, New York, 1869

Whooping Cough Cure

Two wine-glasses of vinegar, two of honey, two of

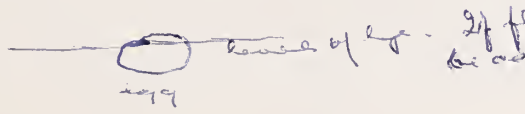
'ma Abrahamson -

For thinning hair, cut an onion in half and rub the raw edge over the area involved.

In late Autumn underwear was sewn on and remained there till Spring, come fire or high water.

In making soap, a barrel was set upright on a low frame. After boring a hole at its base, and putting in position a board which carried the outflow to a pail or tub. Then place several sticks across the bottom of the barrel, then a covering of straw, on which the ashes were placed and well beaten down, as it was filled with ashes, pouring a pail of water after each pounding. Water occasionally, the water after seeping through carried the lye out the opening, then along the trough to the recipient pail.

Testing the lye was to see if it would float an egg.



The best method of ridding the house of rats and mice is to get a good cat.

To Relieve Asthma

Take the root of skunk cabbage and boil it until very strong, then drain off the liquor; to which add one tablespoonful of garlic juice to one pint of the liquor, and simmer them together. Dose, one tablespoonful, three times a day.

"Sufferers from asthma should get a muskrat skin and wear it over their lungs, with the fur side next to the body. It will bring certain relief.

night more than a century ago.

rewrite

I had better take this opportunity to explain where old Noah tied his boat to the side of the bridge. The eastern entrance to the village was not as it is to-day. The road leading from the east veered to the right at the top of the hill and crossed the small stream which enters the Bay to the east of the Fairfield House, and becomes the east end of Academy Street. The area of low land between the Fairfield House and Donald Turner's home was at one time open water, extending all the way to the present bridge at the east end of Academy Street. It was costomary for fishing vessels to tie up to this bridge, or to anchor with in reach. Indeed, as late as, say 1880, the boys of the village caught many fish off ~~the~~ this old bridge. Since that time, the silt, carried down from the hills and valleys to the north, has partially filled the cove, plus the assistance of the perennial cattails and marsh grass. This was followed, in later years, by the present more direct route into the village. 1876 which by its

Although the Fenians made an invasion of thre Quebec-United States border in 1870, Upper Canada was spared, and the residents of the Bay of Quinte continued in peace, but recalling their brush with the enemy in the person of old Noah, the fisherman.

I wish to take this opportunity of identifying the bridge to which old Noah tied his boat. The eastern entrance to the village was not as it is to-day. The road leading from the east, instead of becoming the main street of the village, veered to the right at the top of the hill and, descending a gentle declivity, crossed the small stream, climbed ~~to~~ over the rising ground and became the eastern end of Academy Street, with St John's Church and the old Bath Academy on its right. The swampy area south of the bridge was, in the earlier days, a bay, overflowed and reaching to the Bay of Quinte. Indeed as late as 1880, fishing vessels used to tie up at this bridge, ~~on which~~ and from this bridge the youth of the village was accustomed to catch fish 1 3 3

night more than a century ago.

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401 Hazel st. Apt 5
Waterloo, ontario
Oct. 22, 1972

The United Empire Loyalists'
Association of Canada
Bay of Quinte Branch
Adolphustown, Canada

Dear Sir,

Recently I have found a letter written to my late father-in-law, Mr. William Spencer concering the family history.

I would like a more up to date copy of what has been found and if you wish, I would like to give any information that I have that woild help complete the history.

At the time of the letter which was written by Mr. E.C.Young, then Historian, on July 27, 1960 Mr. Spencer was asked for his martial status and the number of children he had. I am willing to supply this information but I first wanted to know if anyone is still interested in finishing the history.

I am very interested in finding out the history of my husbands family and would appreciate ant help you could possibly give me.

Yours Truly
Elsie Spencer
Elsie Spencer

This appears to be in your territory
(As usual I am beyond my depth).
MHef

April 23, 1962.

223 Park Street,
KINGSTON, Ontario.

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,
BATH, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

My name is Patricia C. Murray of Kingston, and I am attempting to complete my genealogy. I have been told that you have quite an extensive collection of records of the Young families.

My Maternal great-grandfather was William Young of West Plain, Ont.

My Maternal great-grandmother was Melinda Lasher.

As far as I can gather, my great-grandfather was born somewhere in the vicinity of West Plain.

I certainly would appreciate knowing if you have any information regarding the Youngs' in West Plain or thereabouts.

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Patricia Murray.

25.4.1962
Replied in negative
Suggest cemetery & Census records.

Loyalist Claims.

Montreal, 1787.

Sept. 27

Claim No. 382.

Claim of Peter Young, of Bennington, Pownal Township, Vermont.

Claimt. says:

He was in St. John's; 2nd Battn. in St. Micheks. Gave his Claim to Major Leake in '83. Sent another to Halifax.

Is a native of America. Lived at Bennington. Joined Burg. Was kept a prisoner. Got away as soon as he could & joined Sir Johns 2nd Battn. Served till ye Regt. was Discharged.

He had 6 acres of meadow land in Pownal given him by his Father to Claimt. in 1775. He built a framed house. 2 brood mares, 1 horse, 2 colts, 2 cows, taken when he joined Genl. Burg.

Abraham Defoe, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. He joined Burg. He served in Sir John 2nd Battalion. Knew his Place, his Father gave it to him. It was at Pownal. His father is now here. The Rebels have got the Place. He had a Stallion, 2 mares, 2 Colts, 2 Cows.

Knows that they were taken by the Rebels.

Arthur Lothrop

Reley Young =

John =

body, exhumed 1899

Elmer Harry

Marlbank's Epidemic Is Recalled

1946

MARLBANK, Feb. 13 — The recent health week sponsored by the Health League of Canada, is not an original crusade against disease. Back in 1886 residents of Marlbank went to war against a small pox scourge which afflicted numerous families "up in Hungerford," northwest of the village. Sentinels, with guns, guarded roads leading to the village. They challenged and turned back anyone who had breathed the air of the polluted district.

Superstitions were often associated with epidemics. Sixty years ago when one family contracted whooping-cough the children were taken for a drive every day until they met a spotted horse. In fact, it was reputedly lucky to meet a spotted horse any time but such an encounter was believed to be a sure cure for whooping cough. The man who drove bay Sam with distinctive black spots was never sure whether his neighbors' genial greetings were expressions of felicity or smirks of self-complacency.

The early history of the neighborhood is concerned with neighborliness expressed by the sharing of joy and affliction. The United Church at Marlbank was dedicated on New Year's Day 74 years ago. Early that year a beautiful gown was created. It was a small white dress with rows and rows of hand-sewn tucks and delicately wrought insertion; the masterpiece on an otherwise humble layette. No one could view the baby who wore it without admiring the dress and it became a sort of community christening robe. It was laundered and loaned over and over again. By drops of water from baptismal fonts at Erinsville and Tamworth, as well as Marlbank, it became, no doubt, sanctified, for its ultimate service. For it finally shrouded a small girl who succumbed to complications of a child's disease. The original dressmaker felt that she had undesignedly fashioned an angel's vestman.

The most far-reaching disease which threatened pioneer children was membranous croup or diphtheria. Isolated homsteads where the disease struck were doomed to exile so that parents were obliged to bury their children in their dooryard. Under these desolate circumstances the toil - worn hands of a mother were ordained to designate a little one as truly a child of God by personally signing a cross on a death-shadowed brow. Not far from Marlbank are three small mounds in a field beside a grass-grown cellar wall. They testify the loss of small lives before science provided antitoxin or inoculation.

The Wrong Way

Perhaps the greatest mistake pioneers made in the treatment of disease was associated with tuberculosis. The typical tubercle cough was treated as a common cold. "Night air" was considered especially bad for the fevered victim, who was kept in a hot-house of family solicitude that bred the germ prodigously. Three members of one family between 18 and 24 years were buried in a dooryard near Marlbank in the winter of 1878. They died with "quick" consumption and in the spring were re-buried in a conventional cemetery.

Once a local man delivered a wagon-load of supplies to a shanty in North Hastings. When he drove home he stopped far down his lane and began to shout. His wife thought, "Hum, Tom has been at the whisky again." Reluctantly she went to investigate his condition but with alacrity she shooed the family back to the house. Then, under orders, she built a bonfire under a big potash kettle and filled it with water. Tom had been exposed to small-pox and his clothing, robes, blankets and the harness were boiled before he rejoined the family. Immunized by a previous illness, he was determined to save his family from the germs he had again acquired among sick shantymen.

Seeing the Light

This was one example of pioneer precaution and by 1900 quarantine was practised. Vaccination became popular and antitoxin saved diphtheria victims. It was a long time before people became converted to sunshine and fresh air treatment for tuberculosis.

Moodern parents avoid diphtheria, scarlet fever and whooping cough by baving children inoculated.

If anyone would like to revert to an ancient custom, however, he can meet a spotted horse any day near Marlbank. This spotted pony might have special lucky or curative efficacy. It belongs to the local doctor.

By Dick Turner

DR. HIVA ment cholog Bomba All-In Churc ing Ca speaki returni

Past Succ For

HARR Rev. S. annual c St. Paul was held

The se read the meetings,

Mrs. Cl ing for t showed r $256.19. presented that of th P. L. Day, Reports of were give fund, Amo School, Vivi age Aid, Mr William Reyn Spurrell; Missio end; choir, H. H.

H. N. Fardell Men's Service C organized in Nove a membership of 2

The following we the board of stewards dell ,Thomas Cowdy, G. E. Campsall, F. T. Amos Townsend, Clare Beck, Mac Wallace, S. Dr. P. L. Day, F. R. P Mrs. F. Whitty, Mrs. P. and Gwenne Clarke.

J. W. Campsall and John lington were made honorary bers of the board of stewards life. The elders are G. E. Cam sall, J. W. Campsall, Thomas Co dy and A. Townsend.

Offertory stewards: W. Reynolds, John McFarlane, Donald Hamilton and Lionel Shillington, with Thomas Cowdy as chairman of stewards. The same four, with Mr. Cowdy, were also appointed as ushers.

H. L. Gallagher was re-appointed secretary of congregational meetings. Auditors are H. L. Gallagher and F. T. Shillington.

A vote of thanks to Rev. S. Spurrell and family, for enthusiasm shown in the work of the church, since assuming the charge last July, was moved, to which the minister made suitable reply. Votes of thanks were also tendered all organizations of the church.

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Dix: what's wrong
girl? I have been
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nted up, with her hat on,
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or somewhere.
of us boys would like to
how a girl looks without
ake-up and with her hair
, and whether she could pre-
e a dinner and tidy a house,
d what sort of a companion she
ould be as a wife.

Maybe I am old-fashioned, but it seems to me that only a fool would marry a girl with whom he never had a chance to get acquainted.

BACHELOR

Answer: Right you are, son. The reason that so many girls have lots of dates that never lead to the altar is because they step out with the boy friends instead of entertaining them at home. And it is home cooking and the home atmosphere that turn a lad's thoughts to matrimony. There is nothing about a movie, where the handsome hero makes romantic love in a way no ordinary youth could ever hope to do, that makes a chap feel like popping the question. Nor does swanky restaurant cooking make him yearn for a kitchen of his own. It is the quiet, peaceful, inexpensive evening at home, where a man can rest his feet and talk about himself, that leads to marriage.

And girls are stupid not to realize this and play home up for all it is worth.

Dear Miss Dix: I am a girl of 17 and have been corresponding with a commanding officer in the army who is 68 years of age. He is very much in love with me and wishes to be married when he returns to the States, which will be very soon. I care nothing for him and it bores me to be around him, but my brother thinks that it would not be right for me to turn him down after we have been Corresponding so long. What should I do?

MARY.

Answer: Any man of 68 who wants to marry a 17-year-old school girl must be in his dotage. No sane man would think of such a thing, for the result would be misery for both of them. Having corresponded with a man doesn't

Woodburn-Zion YPU Has Monthly Meeting

The Young People's Union of Woodburn-Zion United Church met at the home of Jean and Jack Wilson with a good attendance of members and visitors. Jack Wilson led in prayer. Rev. R. D. Mullin read the scripture. Roll-call was answered by 25 members and four new members were welcomed to the club.

Plans were completed for the sleigh riding party and box social which is to be held during February at Woodburn School. Gerald Simpson took charge of "Christian Culture" and chose "Effects of War on Art" as his topic.

The next meeting is to be held at the home of the Ferguson boys, Wednesday evening, Feb. 20, with Rev. Mullin having charge of "Christian Fellowship." The recreation committee then took charge and games and contests were enjoyed.

Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by the refreshment committee. A vote of thanks was moved to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and family for their hospitality.

Women's Meetings

COLLINS BAY LA

Mrs. C. Riley was hostess to the Ladies' Aid of Collins Bay United Church for its February meeting. The president, Mrs. R. Bustard, presided. Mrs. K. Dahmas read the scripture. Mrs. E. McConnell, secretary, read the minutes. Miss E. Lashford called the roll with 17 members present; one visitor and one new member enrolled.

Mrs. Hampton took charge of the travelling basket and sold all its contents. Miss Lashford gave a report on the pot luck supper held last month and from which a goodly sum was realized.

Mrs. J. Potter had charge of the program which consisted of poems read by Mrs. C. Riley and Mrs. J. Potter, and two readings given by Mrs. R. Crate. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess and committee in charge. Mrs. E. McConnell moved a vote of thanks to the hostess and to Mrs. R. Crate for her part in the program. The March meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. R. Vince, Collins Bay.

WILLING WORKERS

The Willing Workers of Olivet United Church met at the home of Mrs. Gyles Berry with 13 members and two visitors present. Rev. Mr. Delve led in prayer and Mrs. Delve read the scripture. The devotional paper was prepared and read by Mrs. H. Dorman.

After the business session the following program was given: two instrumental selections by Rev. Mr. Delve; a vocal number by Miss Gertrude Pennock; a biblical contest, conducted by Mrs. M. Sweet, was won by Mrs. H. Dorman and Mrs. G. Mainse.

A social half hour was then spent and the usual silver collection taken up. Before departing Mrs. L. Mustard moved and Mrs. H. Dorman seconded a vote of thanks to the hostess.

DESERONTO WA

DESERONTO, Feb. 13—Mrs. C. E. S. Radcliffe entertained the WA of St. Mark's Anglican Church at the rectory for their annual meeting. Afternoon tea was served before the meeting, after which Canon C. E. S. Radcliffe opened the meeting. In the absence of Mrs. J. A. Shields, Mrs. N. Thomas read the annual report, showing a satisfactory year's work and all obligations met.

Following are the officers appointed for 1946: President, Mrs. C. E. S. Radcliffe; 1st vice-president, Mrs. E. Robinson; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. N. Thomas; secretary, Mrs. F. P. Laurence; treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Shield; Dorcas secretary, Mrs. N. Thomas, assisted by Mrs. Brim and Mrs. M. Rogers.

The meeting closed with the member prayer and Canon Radcliffe pronounced the benediction.

CHALMERS EVENING AUXILIARY

The February meeting of Evening Auxiliary of Ch United Church was hel home of Mrs. George William Street West.

The meeting ope by Mrs. Grant pare the me book. Thi graphical

To those persons who not believe in Vaccinations and needles and all that junk, I have news for you.

Since the establishment of the various methods of vaccination and inoculation routines across the country there have been remarkable results. The number of persons contracting and dying from various diseases have been dramatically decreased

For instance, in case you do not know, in the year 1943 there were 2804 cases of diphtheria reported across Canada, with 287 deaths. Then in 1867 there were only 41 cases with no deaths. How about that?

Likewise, in 1843, there were 19,082 reported cases of whooping cough, with 416 deaths. In 1967, there were 4,954 cases reported, with only 15 deaths.

The record of cases of polio was even more amazing. There were, in 1843, 3,27 cases with 28 deaths. In 1953 there were 8,878 cases with 481 deaths. By 1967 there were only 2 reported cases, with no deaths.

I shudder when I think of the that almost destroyed one of our early Loyalist families. I refer to the family of John Freeman. John belonged to a Connecticut family which had moved into Dutchess County, New York, in the 1750's. Nearby lived his sister Dorcas, my third great grandmother. Then after the conquest of Canada, and the release of borderline land in the Saratoga region for settlement, both families removed thence. John Freeman was most unlucky. He had become a farmer on the land on which the Battle of Saratoga was to be fought.

With him was a wife and nine children. As would be expected, the family, being loyal, was forced to escape to Canada to avoid punishment. Sometime in the winter they were exposed to smallpox. As a result John, his wife, and 6 of the children died of the dread disease. Surviving were two young daughters and a son Thomas. He became the ancestor of the numerous Freeman families in our area.

"St. Louis 1848"

Wealth of information of Bath's early days. He did not know, no one did.

The late Ernest Shepherd was a wonderful old man. He was operating a dry good and shoe store when I came to Bath. He also made and mended harness by the bay window in his store. He was also had acted as clerk of the Division Court and had a remarkable store of anecdotes and a historical wonderful memory for local events receptacle of the community. His store was destroyed in the fire which destroyed the block of stores between Davy & Lodge Streets on Main Street.

Not too long thereafter, he left the village to live in Kingston with his daughter. Before he left he sold various items from his house. I went to see him in his home one day, seeking information relating to the community. While there I noted a lovely paper weight on a book case. I picked it up and noted that it was made of many floral type elements under layers of clear glass.

Realizing that it too might be sold, I expressed my desire to buy it from him. He made no comment at the time. I finally left, thanking him for the information he had supplied to me.

A few months later I called again to ask some answers to queries, such as "Who was old man Harris' grand father?". After spending a half hour over my queries & his replies, I arose

about to depart. It was then that he said suddenly

Oh say, doctor, if you want that paperweight you can have it for two dollars"

To this I agreed and paid him for it. I then asked him where it was made

He replied that it had belonged to his second wife, a daughter of Peter Davy. Her parents, Peter and wife Amelia, had gone to France for the great fair in 1851. During their sojourn they had bought it or received it as a gift. Then when they died, it had come to his wife.

I prized it very much and still possess it. On looking it over carefully I discovered a series of marks which told me that it had been made at St. Louis Glass Works in 1848. On a white spot in the depth of the paperweight were to be seen the initials S L with the year 1848.

I relate the above merely to make some people envious. How I succeeded?

How about it?

This Day in History.

June 9th 1832

Arrival of Cholera in Canada

See Welsh Story in Book 1

Reached Kingston on June 26

Hamilton July 12

It is stated that in 1832 close to 1000 died of this disease in Kingston & nearby villages

Burial records of St George's Church indicate deaths of children that were buried in the summer of 1832 & in 1834 there were burials.

Richard Young buried Sandhurst Angl. Cemetery Jan 17, 1868 aged 80 yrs, a son of Stephen, U.E., & Anne, is believed by Martha B. Sills to be father of Big Bob Young & gr. grandfather of Gerald & Gordon. She says that she heard of him living with Robert when he was on the farm (brick house) where Mrs. Laura Sills now lives

Big Bob's first wife, Martha Murphy, was a Presbyterian, which is reason that their family were of same faith & why Bob & Martha are buried in McDowall Memorial Cemetery.

Tom Craven has stated that big Bob & Little Bob were first cousins. Peter & Margaret Black were parents of Little Bob. & Peter's father was Stephen (wife Anne). Peter's bro ~~brothers~~ Richard (see above) & Elijah were buried at Sandhurst Angl Cemetery. Elijah bap 9.1.1793 (St Pauls, Sandhurst) & d. 11.6.1873 aged 79.2.7. His wife Charity b. 1796, died 10 Sept 1878, aged 81.10.17. Who was she? Tom Craven's mother was Minerva Ann Young, sister of Little Bob Young. Tom states that Elijah was uncle to his mother Minerva Ann (Young) Craven.

Abrahams Christian 1751

Blauvelt James 1751

Bronnson Sam 1715 Sam 1749

Brisco, Isaac 1739

Campbell Alex

" Archibald

" James

Chalmers George 1732

Clark, Robert 1743

Conner, Thomas

Conklin Wm 1754

Corbman Jacob

Crawford David

Crosfield Hercules 1752

Cronmen James

Crossdale John 1744 Thos 1767

Dafoe John, Wm. 1759, Jacob 1759, Jr. Mike

Deisenberry John

Earhart Adam 1753, John 1751

Ensleine Peter John 1754

Farrington Robert

Fale John

Funk, George

Fisher Alex, John

Freman, John

Gardener Jacob 1722

German John 1749

Ham John

Hartman, Daniel

Hess, Jacob

Hix, James 1753

Hoffnagel John 1739, Andrew 1768

Hogeh, John James

Hough Barnabas Binn 1762

Hoon John, Henry

Howard, John

Huffman David, Jacob

Huyck, John Bonnet 1732

Jackson James 1743 1715

Johnson, James 1745

Keller Frank, 1756 Wm 1754

Lozee, Cornelius Joshua 1741

Lonetro Alb 6, Jacob 64 Nicholas 1758

McAllum Charles

McDonald Alex Jno 1722 John 1723

McFall Daniel

McKenzie Colin 1745

McPherson, John Malcom Jno 1741

Miller Andrew, Jacob 1757 1731 Garret

Mosher, Lewis

Nicholson Archd. Alex 1755

Nier John

Parks Simon 1754 James 1757

Parrott James

Perry Robert 1757

Peterson Conrad

Phillips Jno 1740 Jno 1746 Jonell Mich. Peter Zeb 1771

Pedar Jno 1742

Putman

Powell Wm

Prindle Jacob 1732 Jos. 1753 Jesse 1746 Jr 1746

Redding James Nelly Andrew 1760

Richards John

Robins James

Rogers Wm 1751

Rombough Amos. jun W^2 — Young Henry Peter Stephen
Rose Matt Sr. 1727 jr 1755 Daniel 1786
Ross Zenas
Rouse, George 1751
Rude Andrew 1742
Rutyler Henry jun
Sage Fredk
See Jas jun 1759 Saml 1751
Seely Jos 1732
Sharp Gilbert jun 1760
Sherman Simon, 1736
Stebbins John 1753
Simmons Itty jun 1751 Bellus 1757
Smith Jacob Comfort
Snider Simon 1755 Gilt 1766 jun Lewis Peter
Spencer Jeremiah, Hazelton
Stetes Silas
Shannon, jun 1741-2
Storm Colbert 1753 Henry 1770
Sloan Matt Peter 1746
Swartfager Fredk
Sweet Oliver
Thompson jun Jim Sam
Van Wagoner Peter James etc Nicht Adam 1797
Vedemoss Philip
Wager Coenrad 1753 Jacob
Walker Daniel 1741-2
Walkemire jun Jacob
Washburn Ebenezer 1754
Weed jun
Wright jun
Wilson, David Armstrong 1756 jun 1716 jun 1756

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My interpreter says
If you do something for nothing, without cost,
do it for your self.

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and often forgotten
eal History," dealing with interesting
gston, is now available in bookstores in
tales of the, scenes of, seenery at Fort Frontenac, the plague of
d of the St. Lawrence in 1784, a child's memories
place of Michael Grass, the several songs
son's escape, with her followers, through the forest to Canada
g items too often forgotten in our rush
the Ontario is being offered to the public

Saturday, July 13, 1974

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19 16
63 66

367
362
360 1.9.71
358 - Heartbeat

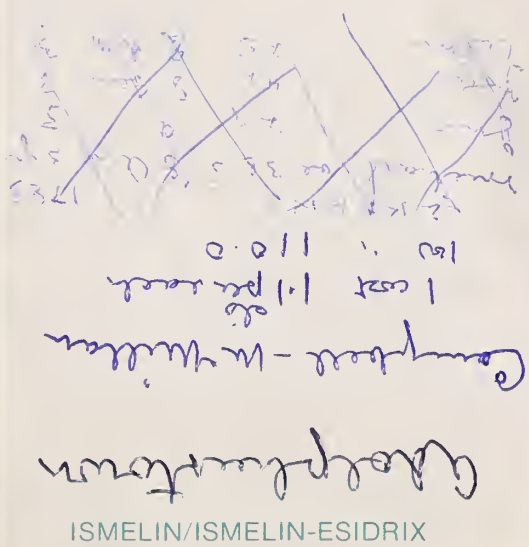
356 - 3.3.71

55
54
53 352 - 6.5.76
1 3.3.70

Gloss 6/54
Gloss 1740
Gloss 1761

28

Sunday, July 14, 1974



Loss of the Speedy O.H.S. 5

Simcoe's Poem Simcoe 269

Seizure of Tobacco at Carleton Pt Dom Arch '20 p 95

Schr Ellen Morton to Charlotte Tr. Watch 29

Squadrons Sent to Lewiston
at Ft Front Dept Gen Vol 6 – 271

Trial of Sales. Army in K. Tr Watch 67

Thanksgiving 24 Jan / 33 for end of cholera clipping

Bill Johnson, letter to Hagerman
no arrest Wandle's Notes

Elijah Barrett states for Gov
Feb 21 Clipping T. W 18

Mike Grass boy Clan. LSP 40

Bill Johnson re escape of 4
men from 83d regt Wandle's Notes

letter re H.M.S. Buffalo + Dom Arch '32
prisoners for Tasmania pp 516-19 567

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Tonti N.B. File French & Ind. Hist of Bay p. 10 p. 3
" " " " " " p. 6
Deserters N.B.

DROWNING Hay Bay Bath file p. 14.1
Vandstine Baker " " p. 14
Adolphustown " " p. 14.
Bath Church " " p. 6
Schools, Early " " p. 7
Langhorn " " p. 8
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Connor " " " " p. 10, 28, 84
Jenson, Bath " " p. 20
Frontenac Str " " p. 22
Collins Bay Treasure " " p. 24
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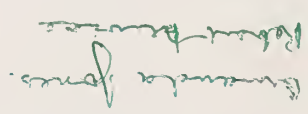
Johnson Hall " " p. 96
Church Fair Bath " " p. 101
Lake - Louis Riel " " p. 101
Assistative Mill

Tuesday, July 25, 1972



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Canada's 26th National Immunization Week

September 22nd - 28th, 1968

NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION WEEK — conducted by the Health League of Canada in cooperation with health departments and the medical profession — is an annual reminder that we must never slacken our efforts to inform Canadians about the value of the vital immunizing agents.

The following figures present the success of the Immunization programme in Canada since the Week was initiated in 1943:

Year	Diphtheria		Smallpox		Whooping Caugh		Polio	
	Cases	Deoth	Cases	Death	Cases	Death	Cases	Death
1943	2,804	287	6	—	19,082	416	327	26
1944	3,211	311	—	—	13,382	333	722	38
1945	2,786	270	5	—	12,192	457	384	24
1946	2,535	229	2	—	7,676	226	2,527	179
1947	1,550	139	—	—	10,327	221	2,291	88
1948	898	86	—	—	7,084	155	1,168	74
1949	799	79	—	—	7,942	206	2,438	175
1950	421	49	—	—	12,182	306	911	41
1951	253	37	—	—	8,889	202	2,568	162
1952	190	26	—	—	8,520	142	4,755	311
1953	132	15	—	—	9,387	134	8,878	481
1954	208	18	—	—	11,600	96	2,390	157
1955	139	15	—	—	13,682	136	1,021	36
1956	135	8	—	—	8,513	118	607	51
1957	142	20	—	—	7,459	63	273	26
1958	66	6	—	—	6,932	40	323	26
1959	38	—	—	—	7,259	46	1,886	182
1960	53	7	—	—	6,104	71	909	83
1961	93	5	—	—	5,478	36	189	11
1962	71	9	1	—	8,076	24	89	7
1963	76	7	—	—	6,136	28	123	16
1964	25	5	—	—	4,844	26	19	5
1965	51	6	—	—	2,475	9	3	1
1966	37	7	—	—	4,478	6	3	—
1967	41	—	—	—	4,954	15	2	—

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FOOD CUSTOMS OF NEW CANADIANS — 1967 revision. Produced by the Toronto Nutrition Committee. Single copies available for $1.00 from Toronto Nutrition Committee, Box 744, Terminal A, Toronto 1, Ontario. Orders of 10 or more cost $.80 each (64 pp.).

June 11 1777

Peter Young and nine others — being Recommended by the Sub-Committee appointed to Examine the prisoners, as proper Objects, to have there engagements or there taking the Oath of Allegiance, who Being Called on Voluntarily took the Oath & Subscribed the Declaration, as Subscribed by Convention are thereby Discharged from there Confinement; on paying there fees as usual.

Albany Committee Chamber June 11th 1777.

Pennsylvania
Huntingdon Co.

Bailey Jacob 1 3 3
John 1 2 2

36 2 Mar 1751

116 - 19
- 8
27
- 37
53
11
63
4

29
35
64

835
771 | 835
64 1751
84

1771
54
1825

1 80
1 15
1 14
1 18

3 4
5 6
7 8
10

95

Documentary Hist. of New York Vol II Burleigh Libr.

P578
1754
Hendrick a brother of Abraham both Sachems of the upper Castle of the Mohawks

P585 1754
Gov. of Virginia sent two messages by Mr. Andrew Montour to Onondaga, for your advice how to act. It happened that no Council could be called at either time. The Chiefs of Onondaga desired Mr Montour to tell their Brother the Gov. of Virginia, to act cautiously & let the French strike the first blow

P601 1754 Hendrick at Albany.

P650 1753 " Chief of Mohawks appointed Speaker at a Meeting w English.

P632 1755 Hendrick spoke at Meeting at Mr. Johnston

P689 1756 Rumor of a Battle betw. Eng & French.
That Hendrick the Mohawk is missing & supposed killed

P693 1755 Battle of Lake George
Old Hendrick, the great Mohawk Sachem, we fear, is killed.

P809 1764 Interview betw. some Mohawks & Sr W Johnson
Present Abraham, Daniel, Hendrick, Aaron, Isaac, John
chiefs of Lower Mohawks

H. C. BURLEIGH, M. D., C. M.

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RECEIVED PAYMENT

Every one is entitled to make one mistake. So, ~~if the man who compiled the Wemp Genealogy in 1910~~, Mr. William Barent Wemple, late of New York City, committed his one mistake when he compiled the Wemp Genealogy in 1910. His apparent error, if I am right, is in the age and parentage of Barnabas (Barney, Barent) Wemple (Wemple), the Loyalist originator of the Canadian family. The genealogy states that Barnabas was baptized in Schenectady, N.Y. September 3rd 1738; married December 11th 1774 to Catherine Gates. He is recorded as having died ~~and~~ also buried December 27 1843, while Catherine died August 29th, 1843. There is no mention of his age at time of death, but, being reputedly born in 1738, he must have been 105 years of age. If this is true, no one deemed it remarkable and no one felt like making mention of his being more than a hundred years of age ~~a century and more of age~~ at death.

This fact is hard to understand ~~peculiar~~ and makes one suspicious of error. But it becomes more evident when there appears the following entry in the Government records. Haldimand Papers

Indian Department Members

24 March 1779

Barney Wemp aged 19 years.

This means that the Loyalist Barney was born in 1759 or 1760, not 1738.

In confirmation is another record from the same Papers.

Roll of Loyalists at arms in the Dependencies of Catarraqui and the Provisions they Draw. Catarraqui 4 Dec 1783

Capt. Grass' Company: Barny Wemp. age 24 years 6 months

Catharine Wemp age 22 years 3 months

These records certainly confirm that the Loyalist Barny Wemp, of Amherst Island, was born in late 1759, and that his wife Catherine was born in Sept 1761. This being so Barney was ~~born~~ aged in 84 years at death, and not 105 as the Genealogy indicates. If I have convinced you, do not let the monument on Amherst Island confuse you.

In spite of much research I cannot find evidence of Barney's parentage. There is a suspicion that he was grandson of Henry the Blacksmith by the Iroquois

parentage. However, I have a ~~firm conviction~~ suspicion that ~~I can come close to the right answer. I have found a Margaret Wample, son of Barnet~~ that he may have been the son of the Mrs. Wample who became the husband of Jean Richard, the Loyalist who also settled on Amherst Island. There is no record of the Richard-Wample marriage. However, Barney was born in 1759, and Owen the first son of Richard was born 1761, followed by ~~John~~ Jemima in 1765, John in 1770 Margaret in 1771 and Daniel in 1774.

It should be remembered that putting a statement in print does not make it the truth.

Articles

To Be Done, or ready

- ~~Ballard~~ OK
- ~~Van Alstine~~ (alb Co) OK +
- Trumpour (OK) +

Young OK

- ~~Thompson~~ OK
- ~~Shulmage~~ Delmage OK
- ~~Van Nordan~~ OK
- ~~Van Orsen~~ OK
- ~~Campbell~~ OK
- ~~De Forest~~ OK +
- ~~Price Costalow~~ OK
- ~~Burdeo~~
- ~~Bristol~~ OK
- ~~Boalt~~ OK
- ~~Richmond~~ OK
- ~~Lindsay~~
- ~~Conway~~ OK
- ~~Donaldson~~ (OK) +
- ~~Bell~~ OK
- ~~Beck~~
- ~~Beckshaw~~ OK +
- ~~Brockenridge~~
- ~~Bailey~~ OK
- ~~Church~~ OK
- ~~Clark~~ OK +
- ~~Dorrance~~ OK +
- ~~Dorland~~ (OK) (see Bedell)
- ~~Fairfield~~ OK +
- ~~Graves~~ OK +
- ~~Hawley~~ OK
- ~~Henderson~~ OK +
- ~~Foster~~
- ~~Larrowe~~ OK

X Done

- ~~Redfern~~ OK +
- ~~Rinland~~ OK
- ~~Richardson~~ OK
- ~~Sharp~~ (alb Co) OK
- ~~Sherwood~~ (alb Co) OK
- ~~Shiller~~ OK
- ~~Sells~~ OK
- ~~Thompson~~ OK +
- ~~Tobey~~ OK
- ~~Pickett~~ OK
- ~~Stoke (Hough) Germany~~ OK
- ~~Ruffner Germany~~ OK
- ~~Johnson, James~~ OK
- ~~McKenzie Colin~~ (scot) OK +
- ~~McKenzie~~ (Ire) OK
- ~~McPherson~~ Jno & Peter (scot) OK +
- ~~Murdoch~~ (scot) OK
- ~~Nicholson, Alex~~ (scot)
- ~~Hunt Adam~~ (Germ) OK
- ~~Hoople James~~ (Eng) OK
- ~~Bower Caspar~~ (Germ) OK
- ~~Martin Tanner~~ OK
- ~~Young~~ (alb Co) OK
- ~~Lashore~~ OK
- ~~[illegible]~~ DONE
- ~~[illegible]~~ DONE
- ~~[illegible]~~ DONE
- ~~[illegible]~~ DONE
- ~~[illegible]~~ OK
- ~~[illegible]~~ OK
- ~~Wahlstrom~~ OK

64

Done 12
in hand 48

~~Yes 54~~
~~? 7~~

done 12
ready 48
~~[illegible] 6~~
OK 5
? 3

Washburn 01

G - genealogy search file [no]

Abrahams (chist b 1851)
Alger
Allen
Althouse

Babcock
Baker
Barnhart
Bastedo
Benn
Benson
Berdan [NO]
Blakely
Bettis
Bleecker (all Co) [NO]
~~Bogart (all Co) [OK]~~
Boice [OK]
Bowen
Brass
Brewer
Brown [NO]
Buck
Bunnett
Bush

Cadman
Cannipp [SOSO] [OK]
Cannon
Carnahan
Carr Daniel (Inc)
Cass [OK]
Chamberlain [NO]
Chrysdale Jno (Eng)
Clement [NO]
Cole
Comer
Conklin [NO]

Connor
Corbin
Corbman
Cornell
Colter
Crawford
Cronkhite
Crowder

Dafoe (all Co) [NO]
Daly
Davey [OK]
Day
Daynard
DeMill
Denike
Denyes
Detlor [OK]
Diamond
Dingman
Dies [NO]
Dougall
Ducolon [NO]
Dulyea
Dusenberry
Dyer [NO]

Earhart
Ellerbeck
Embury [OK]
Emmons
Everett
Empey [NO]
Fairman
Farrington
Ferguson
Ferris

Fole
Funkle.
Fisher [OK]
Fitchett
Foster
Fox
Fralick
Fraser (Jas Scot)
Fretts
Friemouth [NO]
Fykes
Fulton [NO]

George [NO]
German [OK.]
Gendarmy [NO]
Gilchrist
Goldsmith
Gordanier (Gordanier Alb Co) [NO] [?]
Graham
Griffis
Groomes

Hagerman
Ham
Harns, Yarns [NO]
Harpel [NO]
Harris
Hartman
Havens
Hess [NO]
Hicks
Hill
Hoffman, Huffman
Hogle
Hoover
Hopple, Huff
Hough, Hoke.
Howard [NO]

Howell
Huff [OK]
Huyck (Alb Co) [NO]
Jackson (Jas Eng)
Jessup [NO]
Johns
Johnson
Johnston (Jas Eng)
Jones.

Keller
Kemp
Ketcherson (OK)
Kimmerly
Knapp [NO]
Knight
Lapp
Laughlin [OK]
Lawson
Lewis
Lindsey (Jas Eng)
Linte
Lockwood
Lloyd
Low
Loyst [OK]

McCulay
McCimmon
McDonald [NO]
McDonell [NO]
McDowall
McGinnis [OK]
McKinney (Jas Scot)
McLean [NO]
McMasters
McMullen
McTaggart
Marsh [OK]
Maybee
Meyers
Miller, Jacob [OK]

Minaker
Mitts
Morden
Mosher
Myers

Near-Neher
Oliver
Owen
Orser

Palmer
Peach-Peack (alb. Co.)
~~Penoit~~
Parry
Pettingill
Pettit
Phillips
Pitman (alb Co)
Post
Powley
Prindle
Purdy

Rombough
Rankin
Ransier
Reddrick
Reed
Reynolds
Rickley
Redmer
Robins
Roblin
Rogers
Rose
Ross
Rush
Rutter

Ryckman (alb. Co)

Sager
Schermerhorn (Alb Co) OK
Scriver
See
Seelye (alb Co
Shavrard
Shaw
Shorts OK
Sherman
Seaman
Simmons
Simons
Singleton
Sloot
Smith (alb Co)
Smyth
Snider (alb Co)
Snook
Spenser
Stalker
Steel
Stone
Storms
Storing
Stover (Hazy)
Stricker
Sweet
Switzer OK
Taylor
Thomas
Thompson OK
Tyler

Valleau
Van Camp
Van de Bogart (alb. Co) NO

Vandecar NO
Vanderburg (alb Co) NO
Van Deusen (alb. Co) OK
Van Horn
Van Koughnet
Van Skiver

Wannamaker NO
Warner (alb. Co)
Wartman 50 50
Washburn OK
Weis, Wies, Wist.
Wemple OK
Wellbaum
Wilkins
Williams (Alb Co)
Wiltse
Woodcock
Wright
Yeomens
Young (Alb Co)
Youngs
Zufelt

Clute (alb. Co)
Peterson (" ")
Quackenbush (alb. Co)
Ruyter (alb. Co)
Salisbury (" ")
Van Nes (" ") NO
Van Slyck (" ")
Van Valkenburg (alb. Co.)
Viele (alb Co)
Vosburgh (" ") NO
Vroman (" ")
Wendel (" ")
Dempsey
Dibble 50 50
McGraw
?

Lloyd David b. 1762
Geo^H b. 1764
Rich'd

Low

Loyst (Henry - '64
Andrew 66

McKelvey

McCrimmon

McDowell Robt

McSennis Teady

McKinney ~~Colin~~

McMasters James

McMullen

Meybee

Meyers Jno W.

Minaker [OK]

Mitts

Morden

Mosher, Lewis

Near-Neher

Oliver

Owen

Orser

Palmer

Peach Peak

Parry Wm

Pettingill

Pettit

Pettman

Post

Powell

Gordanier Jac. '22
son of Hendrick?

Griffis

Grooms

Hagerman

Hann

Harns Yarns Elbert 60 Dutch. Co.
Joseph 61 Solomon 58

Harpel

Harris

Hartman

Havens

Hess (Palatine) Jacob '60
Frederk. '50

Hicks

Hogle

Huff

Hough

Howell

Huyck Jno (Lt. Cuyler's) Sarah
b. c. 1740-50

Johnson

Keller

Kemp

Kimmerly

Knapp

Knight, Mahlon

Lapp

Lawson

Lewis Wm
Samuel

Lindsey Jos '54
Jno

Link John 1790
Pal. Germ

Lockwood Jos d 1781

Shorts
Sherman
Seaman
Simmons
Simons
Singleton
Sloot
Snider
Snook
Spencer
Stalker
Steel
Storms
Storing (P.G.)
Storer Sec
Sweet
Taylor
Thomas
Thompson
Tyler
Valleau
Van Camp (Peter)
Van de Bogart
Vandecar
Vandenburg
Van Horn
Van Koughnet
Van Skiver

Powlesy
Prindle
Purdy
Rombough
Rankin
Ransier
Reddick
Reed
Reynolds
Rickley
Ridner
Robins
Robbin
Rogers Wm
Ross Matt.
Ross
Rousch Geo
Rush
Rutter Geo
Ryckman
Sager
Schumacher Wm
Scriver
See
Seelye
Sharrard
Shaw

Vrooman

Dempsey

Dibble Coa

McIsaac

Lucas (Nathl) d'81 → Denis' 78 or '81
Amos d. c. '85

Rowerman

Ostrander (Crouse)

Wannamaker
Warner
Wartman [Ger]
Weis, Wise, Wist [Ger]
Wemple Barney
Welbantz.
Wilkins
Williams Albert
David
Wilkse
Woodcock
Wright
Wyomans
(Young Henry
Jung Peter
Yower
Zeufelt

Chute
Peterson
Quackenbush
Ruyter
Salisbury
Van Nes
Van Slyck
Van Valkenburg
Viele
Vosburgh

Abraham, Christ^r 1751

Atkinson

Babcock

Barnhart

Bean

Bennett, Matthew '36

Bettis (joseph hanged)

Boone, geo → Ann^a Lloyd

Blackstone

Bowen

Brown

Burnett

Bush

Coleman (Wm) '41-2

~~Cassell~~ Jeremias = Annetie de Revier → geo '57 James '65
His ancestry

Cannon

Carnahan

Chamberlain J. B.

Cole Daniel

Corbin

Corbman

Cornell

Comer

Cotter

Crawford Wm R.

Cronkhite

Crowder

Dafoe Geo + sons

Day

DeMill Isaac f.54/5 > Mary
Anthony 1951-6

Denike (Andrew) (N.J. Vols)

Denyes

Dingman

Dies (matt)

DeCalon Claudius
Stephen b. 1740

Dulyea

Dusenberry jno

Dyer NO OLD

Earhart

Ellerbeck

Emmons

Everett

Fairman

Farrington

Ferguson

Ferris

Fill Malachi

Finkle Henry
John

Fitchett

Fox

Frelich

Fuller

Frienreich

Fulton

Fykes.

George jno

German

Geralamy

Goldsmith

Van Dusen
Van Norden
Vent, Adam
Wager
~~Walker~~ (done)
Washburn
Young

- McNutt
- McTaggart
- Pencil
- Sangerhausen
- Scout
- Scriver
+ Trumpour (nearly 1400 pages)
- Loyst
- Finkle
Davy
- Benson

- Mckenzie
- Finkle
- Loyst

Material Available for Completion

~~[illegible]~~ done
+ Typed
– available material

– Ainsley
= Amey
Asselstine +
Ball
Beasens, Jotting
Bogart
Booth
– Bell
Bower Cooper Ser. 53
Bradshaw (Crouse)
– Breakenridge
Brisco
Bristol
Brownson
Burley
~~Campbell done~~
Cannifff
Church
Clark
DeForest +
DeMerest +
– Dorland (see Bedell)
Dulmage - Delmage
Fairfield +
~~– Freeman (done)~~
Grass +
Hawley
Herkimer +
Hough (Hoke)

Hough
Huff
Huffnail (Joint Ser.)
Johnston (Jas)
Lake
Larraway
Lasher
McKenzie (Colin)
McCim (Jas)
– McPherson Jno + Peter +
Martin - Tanner
Murdoff
Nicholson (Alex)
– Percy - Costalow
– Pickel
– Pruyn
~~– Perry~~ (done)
– Redden
Richard
Richardson
Richmond
Ruttan
Sharp
– Sherwood
Shibley
~~– Shorey~~ (done)
– Sills
Thompson +
Van Alstine +

over

The Youngs of Prince Edward County

My mother's name was Gloranna Young, second daughter of Lieut. Henry Young, who served as Ensign in Sir John Johnson's regiment during the Revolutionary war. On his retirement at the close of the war he was promoted to the rank of Major in the Militia. A patriotic Canadian and U. E. Loyalist, he was again called to arms on the outbreak of the war of 1812, and as lieutenant raised a company in Prince Edward County, with which he proceeded to Kingston, but he was soon stricken with disease and died in the Military Hospital there in December of the same year. According to the Report of the Canadian Archives for 1905, Lieut. Henry Young of the Provincial Corps was granted two thousand acres of land for services, and as a U. E. Loyalist, but never received any.

Of the ancestry of the Youngs, Guy Henry Young, the Lieutenant's grandfather, who was born in Wellington, Nottinghamshire, England, and after emigrating to Long Island, N. Y., married a Scottish girl named Robinson, and two sons, George and Henry, were born. Two more sons, William and John, and two daughters, were born at Husack, N. Y., and here he spent the residue of his days, dying at the venerable age of ninety-three. Of his family, John died in infancy. William learned surveying, became a civil engineer and was one of a staff who surveyed the islands of Lake Ontario and made the first surveys of the Erie Canal. He became Gen. Wm. C. Young and died in New York City at the ripe age of ninety-four, about the year 1780. One daughter married Lampman, a relative of our Canadian poet. Another daughter, Gloranna, married Jonathan Odell, the founder of Odelltown, Quebec, which obtained some notoriety in the war of 1812.

Henry, the second son, who was born March 10, 1737, joined the British Army and served during the French and Indian wars. He received his discharge in 1761 and, returning to Husack, married Miss Mary Fletcher, a lady of Spanish extraction. Her father was a slave holder, carrying on extensive farming operations on the Patroon lands of the Vanrenselaer Estate. The mansion house of this estate, which was once the headquarters of Gen. Abercrombie, where tradition says "Yankee Doodle" was composed in derision of the rebel army, is still standing opposite Albany, N. Y. By this union with Miss Fletcher, Henry had two sons, Daniel and Henry, and of his four daughters, Sarah married John Millar. When the Revolutionary war broke out, Henry again

removed their shoes and stockings and waded across the outlet, then followed the beach to the north corner of West Point Cove, where they built a hut of cedar boughs and in this shelter spent the night. Next morning, steering toward the north-west, they reached the sand dunes of West Point and following West Lake Beach, crossing the outlet, reaching the present site of Wellington, where they again built a hut of cedar boughs, kindled their camp fire and spent the second night. Next morning they journeyed eastward along the north shore of West Lake, and at the point where that lake nears the present site of Bloomfield, the explorers turned south toward East Lake and regained the outward trail of the previous days, which led them back to where they had left their canoes. Finding the forests of Prince Edward County abounding with deer and other game and the lakes affording a plentiful supply of fish, the tall native woods and the dense forest indicating fertility of the soil, Col. Young chose a tract of land on the north side of East Lake for his future home, some five or six miles from the present site of the town of Picton. Having chosen the site, he now returned to Cataraqui for supplies, and immediately sent to St. John for his second son, Henry, who made his way to Kingston. In September, Col. Young procured a large boat, loaded it with needed supplies, and with his two sons, Daniel and Henry, paddled up the Bay, landing at the same place as on the previous trip. They cadged their supplies over the "Carrying Place" to the Indian Landing at the head of East Lake. Here they built a large canoe and with their supplies voyaged along the north shore of the Lake for about four miles, landing at "Young's Homestead", now in possession of Mr. Malcolm Parks. Here they began a clearing and erected their first log cabin. This being completed, Col. Young, leaving his two sons, Daniel and Henry, to the mercies of a Canadian winter in the forest, and to proceed with needed improvements, returned to Cataraqui and joined his family at St. John during the winter. The following spring Col. Young and the family journeyed from St. John to Cataraqui. Leaving his four daughters at Fredericksburgh, he came on to Prince Edward County and to his intense joy found his two sons alive and well.

The summer was spent in clearing the land and making further improvements, and in October of 1784, he brought his daughters and established his family in their forest home. It will thus be seen that Col. Henry Young was the first white man who came to Prince Edward County and built the first house in the county. He and his descendants have played a large part in shaping the destiny and promoting the development of the County. It is interesting to note that the remains of these veterans are reposing on the poineer trails which they followed when seeking homes one hundred and forty years ago;

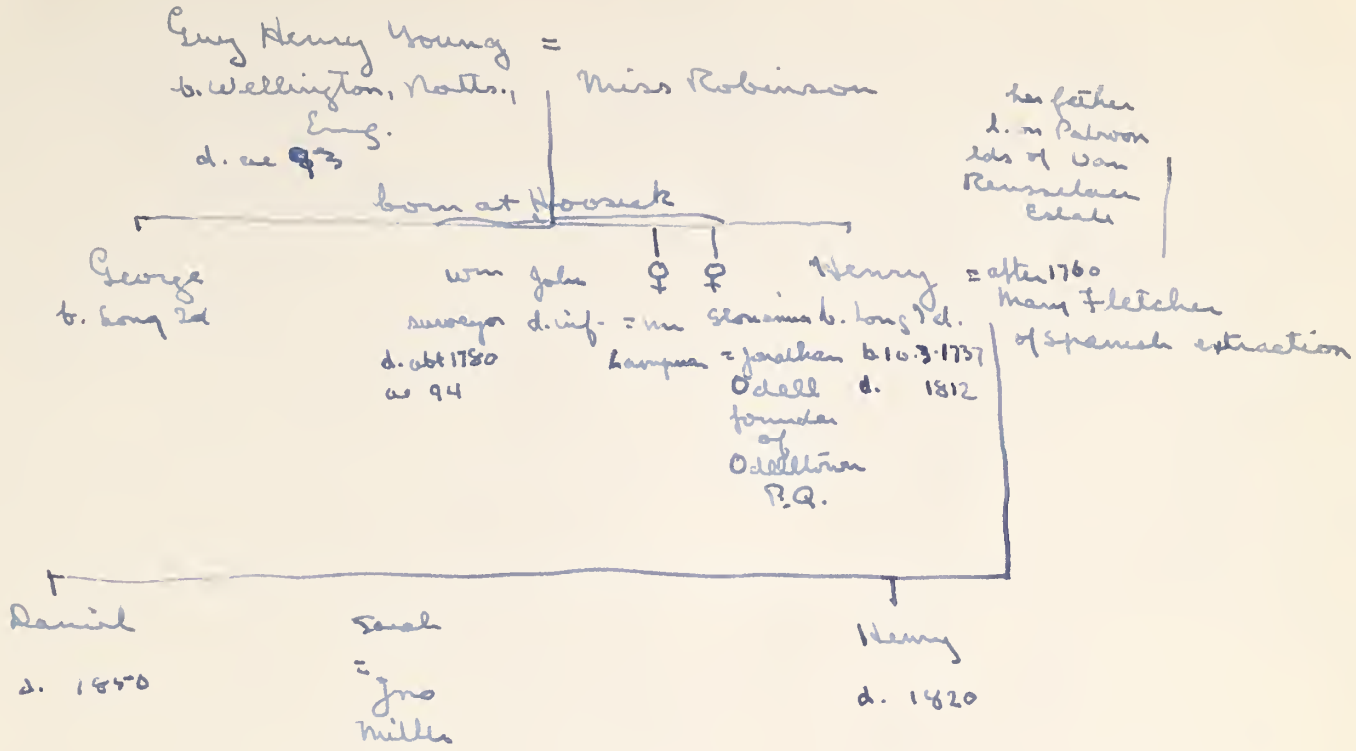
namely, at the foot of beautiful Glenwood cemetery in Picton repose the remains of Lieut. Henry Young, who died in 1812, in the family plot beneath a monument of appropriate design and suitably inscribed; while the remains of Col. Henry Young, who died in 1820, and those of Major Daniel Young, who died in 1850, rest side by side in the cemetery at Cherry Valley, not far from the site where they erected the rude log cabin of pioneer days. The original homestead of Col. Henry Young is still retained by direct descendants of Col. Young's family, being at present in possession of Mr. Malcolm Parks, lineal descendant of the sixth generation.

Major Daniel Young, Col. Henry's eldest son, married Dorcas Conger, daughter of the U.E.L. pioneer who built Conger's mill, near Picton. Of this union were born nine children. He settled at East Lake, near the old homestead, and died in 1850, aged 85 years.

Lieut. Henry Young, my maternal grandfather, who was in Sir John Johnson's regiment in the revolutionary war, was born at Husack, N.Y. After settlement in Prince Edward County, he married Nancy Dyer, daughter of Squire William Dyer, a pronounced U.E. Loyalist, whose property had been confiscated, his dwelling, barns and cattle burned, and his family banished from the United States. It was commonly reported that the rebels were in the habit of probing among the ashes and refuse of his burned buildings, remarking "here are the bones of old Bill Dyer", under the mistaken belief that he also had been consumed. But he had eluded them, and afterwards settled at East Lake. Lieut. Henry Young later inherited the homestead of his father at East Lake. Here a family of four sons, viz: George, the father of the late Dr. George Young, Richard, William and Capt. John, and his two daughters, Mary and Gloranna, were born to him. He was again called to the service of his country in the war of 1812, but was cut off prematurely by illness in the Kingston Military Hospital.

When Edward, Duke of Kent, visited Upper Canada in 1792, and went as far as Niagara on this visit, in August, he made a call at Smith's Bay and met Col. Hildebrand Valleau, Lieut. Henry Young, and the other leading men of the settlement. This county had been named after him in Governor Simcoe's proclamation of July 16 in that year, dividing Upper Canada into counties.

Osborne Reminiscences.



H.C Burleigh Papers

Young (i)

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